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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

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ALL AID TO ASSAM, SAYS NEHRU "FACE CALAMITY BRAVELY"

GAUHATI, SEPT. 4. (PTI). PRIME MINISTER PANDIT NEHRU TODAY CALLED ON THE PEOPLE OF EARTHQUAKE AND FLOOD-MENACED ASSAM TO "FACE THE CALAMITIES BRAVELY AND RISE TO THE SITUATION".

At the first public appearance of his three-day visit to the shock-shattered border State, the Prime Minister told a vast audience here that offers of relief to Assam came from "all parts of the globe". "But much of the rehabilitation depends on the people themselves their concerted efforts and practical perspective," Pandit Nehru declared.

The Prime Minister addressed the cheering crowd after his day-long talks with Assam Governor Jairamdas Doulatram, and members of the State Cabinet.

He urged the people to "take a helpful approach to the problems and not look only to New Delhi or Shillong for solution". Pandit Nehru, who also referred to Kashmir, Korea and Pakistan during the 75-minute address, commended Pakistan Government's offer of 10,000 maunds of rice to Assam, and said: "This is not a small thing and we should work in this perspective".

Referring to Indo-Pakistan relations, Pandit Nehru defended his policy of "negotiation and agreement". He said: "This is the practical way and is the alternative to war and transfer of population which will lead both countries to destruction".

He added that this method—as reflected in the Delhi agreement of April—was not appeasement and satisfaction factors given results "though much remained to be done".

On Korea, the Prime Minister said India was following the path of peace and "followed implicitly what Gandhiji taught us". India had neither the strength nor the resources to help one side or the other in terms of war but she had to contribute "something" so that the cause of peace is vindicated.

Pandit Nehru also reiterated "the strategic and political importance" of Assam since the attainment of freedom. Bounded by countries like Tibet, China, Burma and Pakistan, Assam today occupied an "increasingly important" position.

Appealing for "patience and courage", Pandit Nehru declared: "A nation is not born before it undergoes trials and tribulations. But they go by themselves".

GREAT CHANGES

Pandit Nehru said:—"It was long five years since I visited Assam. In the meantime, great changes had taken place in India and abroad. An important change in India's boundary had taken place on account of partition of the country. In the context of these changes, Assam's strategic importance had increased immediately."

He said that Assam was bounded by foreign countries such as Tibet, China, Burma and Pakistan. A new problem had, therefore, arisen in regard to India in general and beautiful Assam in particular.

Pandit Nehru said that people were acquainted with our relation with Pakistan. The development in Tibet was there. In the meantime, a new and a strong Republic in China was born. Some people might like the birth of the present China under the new regime, others might not, but, he said, the fact had to be admitted that a historic change had taken place there. India's relation with China had been friendly since ages past.

He said that on account of these events in the neighbouring countries, Assam had undisputedly occupied an increasingly important position in the politics of India today.

OLD FRIEND MISSED
The Prime Minister then referred to the death of Assam's former Chief Minister Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi and said that he was sorry to miss his old colleague and friend. India also lost Mahatma Gandhi. It was a tragedy, but he said, that it was no surprise. "We have to face calamities and rise up to the situation."

Referring to the floods in the various States of India, he said, "A nation is not born before it undergoes these trials and tribulations. Nations are born and they go by themselves."

In this connection, Pandit Nehru said that Germany and Japan had fallen to a great extent after the war,

250 Killed In Japan's Worst Typhoon

TOKYO, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters). TYPHOON "Jane" killed at least 250 people in Western Japan and made more than a quarter of a million people homeless. Figures recorded today by the national rural police headquarters were still incomplete but they indicated the extent of the damage and casualties caused by "Jane", the worst gale to hit Western Japan in 16 years.

The densely populated, Osaka, Kobe, Kyoto have received the full impact of winds which reached a maximum of 108 miles an hour. Police reported that nearly 12,000 houses were totally destroyed, 22,000 partially destroyed and more than 170,000 flooded.

Seven hundred ships were reported to have been destroyed or damaged.

RELIEF

The Government today dispatched four Cabinet Ministers to scenes of disaster which covered 16 of Japan's 48 prefectures.

Vice Ministers in conference today decided to disburse from the national treasury 65,000,000 yen (\$65,000) for emergency relief of the stricken areas. It is a Japanese custom to give girls' names to typhoons.

Piece-meal reports here from various localities indicated the final assessment of typhoon damage will be enormous.

The Telecommunications Ministry estimated damage to telephone and telegraph facilities in the Osaka district amounted to 600,000,000 yen (\$600,000).

Irreparable losses to national treasures included destruction of the 700-year-old Takahashi Pagoda in Wakayama. The golden pavilion of the Osaka Tenmoku was also destroyed.

In Kyoto the State pavilion, in the former Imperial Palace, was crushed by a falling tree.

SHIP SMASHED

The headquarters here of the American relief organisation L.A.R.A. (Licensed Agency for Relief in Asia) has already despatched sufficient clothing for 92,500 of yesterday's typhoon victims.

In the coastal prefecture of Toyama the authorities estimated that damage to food resources alone amount to 295,000,000 yen.

The biggest shipping loss was the 6,345-ton Tatsuharu Maru which broke away from its moorings, smashed into a drydock and sank with a large hole on the port side on the day it was scheduled to leave Kobe harbour for the United States.

Iraq Cabinet Quits

BAGHDAD, Sept. 4. (PTI): Sayid Tawakkul Suwaidi, Prime Minister of Iraq, has submitted his Government's resignation to the acting Regent, Emir Zaid Ibn al Hussein.

A Foreign Office spokesman said here today that the Premier submitted his resignation last Saturday and it has been communicated to the Regent, Emir Abdul Ilah, now in London. He would give no reasons for the Government's action.

CROPS AFFECTED BY DELAY IN MONSOON

Fodder Shortage In Many Districts

BOMBAY, Monday.

Crops in Bombay State have been adversely affected by the long break in the monsoon this year, it was officially stated here today.

The growth of cotton was retarded in Broach District and standing crops are withering for want of rain in Ahmedabad and Amreli Districts. Kharif crops are also withering in West Khandesh, Nask and in Konkan.

Fodder and drinking water shortage is felt in some parts of Kolaba District, East and West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Satara districts.

Sholapur and Bijapur districts received some rain last week and the condition of crops which had earlier shown signs of withering, has improved in both the districts.

There was no rain in Ahmedabad, Mehsana, Surat, Kaira, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha, Ratnagiri and West Khandesh districts for the last three weeks while there was moderate rainfall in other districts.

STRIKE SITUATION IMPROVES

Notice Served On Morarji

BOMBAY, Monday.

The textile strike situation in the city improved slightly today, when nearly 12,400 workers reported for duty 9,000 in the first shift and 3,400 in the second shift. In all, six mills were working during the first shift, three of them fully and three partially. In the second shift four mills were working, three fully and one partially.

The Swadeshi Mills at Kuria which was working with full complement of workers till now, had a small number of workers today as a result of a procession taken out by the workers of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha near the mill at the time when the workers were going in. Five persons were arrested by the police.

A spokesman of the Socialist-dominated Mill Mazdoor Sabha stated today that the Sabha would organise a 'march' on Wednesday from the Gowalia Tank Maidan to the Council Hall where the appeal preferred by the Millowners' Association to the Industrial Appellate Tribunal will be

heard. The 'march' will start from Gowalia Tank at 9 a.m. he added.

CASE AGAINST LEADERS

Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai was today asked by the Defence Counsel for the President of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, which is leading the 22-day-old textile strike, to "publicly withdraw" a statement he had made at a press conference that the "textile strike is in itself illegal".

Mr. D. G. Mahajan, President of the Sabha, Mr. Raja Kulkarni, General Secretary, and Mr. Baburao Jagtap are being prosecuted before a Presidency Magistrate at Dadar Court on the charge of inciting and instigating the workers to go on strike.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha, Counsel for the Defence today sent notice to the Home Minister, stating that the statement made by him at the Press conference constituted contempt of court since the matter was "sub judice".

Mr. Bharucha had raised this point before the Dadar Court, but the Magistrate asked him to seek relief in the High Court.

THE ILL-FATED B.E.S.T. BUS



A B.E.S.T. Double-Decker dashed against a tree on the foot-pavement between Charni Road & Marine Lines Rly. Station on Monday morning causing serious damage to the vehicle. Several persons were injured but no serious cases are reported, so far. (See Report on Page 4)

SADIYA STILL ISOLATED

I.A.F. Officer's Account

DIBRUGARH, Sept. 4. (PTI): Four paratroopers of the Indian Air Force, who landed in Sadiya, headquarters of Mishmi Hills, on August 25 to facilitate the air dropping of food and other essential supplies, returned to Dibrugarh last night by road.

One of them, Flight-Lieutenant A. Chakravarty, confirmed the earlier reports that there was no damage or casualty in Sadiya town except for the collapse of seven military barracks accommodating over 200 persons. He told a PTI correspondent that the town was still not easily accessible owing to strong currents in the nearby river.

Flight-Lieutenant Chakravarty said he had heard of huge landslides in the area blocking the hill paths and isolating many villages. Since the earthquake of August 15, no one has been able to come down to Sadiya from the hills, nor could anybody venture high up. An attempt was, however, made to send a rescue party of five people in a country boat along the river Dihang to Dambuk, 16 miles up, but owing to strong currents the boat capsized and one of the men was drowned.

PEOPLE'S CONCERN

Concern was being felt in Sadiya for the people of the fairly large village of Dambuk, as lights from the village usually visible from Sadiya at night, were not being seen during the last three or four days.

Tremors, on an average three per day and of greater severity than those felt in Dibrugarh, were daily being felt in Sadiya, Flight Lieutenant Chakravarty said. He said a party of Assam Rifles, headed by Lt. Sharma, had left Sadiya to establish contact by road with the advanced outpost at Walong, close to the Tibetan border, which was now isolated.

Fl/Lt. Chakravarty said that the food position in Sadiya was serious. The political officer there had told him that unless foodstuffs were rushed to them within three or four days, people there would face starvation. The political officer had been requested to clear the abandoned war-time airfield in the town, so that planes with food supplies could land there.

They Are Still Far Behind!

LONDON, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): Mr. Charles Spofford, American chairman of the North Atlantic Deputies, admitted today that increased defence efforts by the 12 North Atlantic treaty powers still fell far short of the minimum security target agreed by their military experts.

He was speaking at a press conference after publication of a communiqué on the North Atlantic Deputies' second session, calling for "further effort and sacrifice". Mr. Spofford rejected a suggestion that this implied American criticism of steps already taken by the other eleven Atlantic powers.

Briefing Of Bevin

LONDON, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): Prime Minister Attlee called his service Ministers and Chiefs of Staff to a Cabinet meeting here today to discuss fighting in Korea and West German security.

Also on the agenda was the final briefing for Foreign Secretary Bevin before he leaves on Thursday for the Foreign Ministers' conference in New York.

Mr. Bevin arrived at today's Cabinet meeting leaning heavily on a stick.

FIGHTING IN PERSIA

Clash With Kurds

TEHRAN, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): Fighting has broken out between Kurdish tribesmen and Persian Government forces near the Iraqi border. Government sources said here today.

Army reinforcements and three Hurricane fighter planes have been sent from Tehran.

The fighting broke out on Saturday after the Javanroudi tribesmen numbering about 20,000 had rejected a Persian Army ultimatum demand to hand over their arms.

The Persian Government has tried unsuccessfully since 1948 to disarm the Javanroudi whose tribal area is about 25 miles northwest of the Persian town of Kermanshah near the Iraqi frontier.

BREAKDOWN ON B.B. LOCAL

Thousands Stranded

BOMBAY, Monday.

Thousands of office-goers who depend on the B. B. and C. I. suburban railway to reach their homes were stranded for two hours in the Fort area owing to a serious dislocation of the train service between Charni Road and Grant Road stations this evening.

The dislocation was due to the snapping of an overhead wire on the Down line between the two stations. It is believed that the wire might have been burnt out due to short circuiting caused by the heavy downpour of rain.

Normal traffic was restored at 8 p.m. Today being the last "Shavan" Somwar" and also the Gokul Ashtami Day, many Hindus had observed fast and were in a hurry to reach home as early as possible to break their fast.

The downpour which continued throughout the evening made confusion worse compounded. Those living nearby preferred to foot the distance, leaving the other to fret and fume or to make a bee-line to the nearest bus stop.

As a result of the dislocation of traffic trains on the Harbour Branch were overcrowded. Nothing untoward was reported from any quarter during two hours of the traffic jam.

Strike In Calcutta

CALCUTTA: The General Council of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, West Bengal branch, at a special meeting here today, decided to observe one day's "token general strike" on September 12 in sympathy with the textile mill workers, now on strike in Bombay.

The Sabha claims to represent sixty unions and a membership of more than a lakh of workers in the State.

Guerillas Active In Central Malaya

SINGAPORE, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): Guerilla struck five times in Pahang State, Central Malaya, in the past 24 hours, police reports said here today. Riflemen opened fire on a police post, but were driven off by machine-gun bursts. An hour later raiders fired on a police bus, killing a Malay Constable-Major, a constable and a Chinese woman. Police replied with revolver fire, wounding one of the raiders.

Belgian Strike Ends

BRUSSELS, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): Belgium was reopened to the sea today after 16,000 dockers ended their six-week strike and returned to work.

Communists Push On Relentlessly

THREAT TO CUT OFF U. S. TROOPS IN ONE SECTOR

TOKYO, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters). COMMUNIST forces pushing down through open tank country were tonight almost within gun range of Kyongju, the most important rail and road junction in General MacArthur's beach-head.

They were threatening to cutoff American troops and large South Korean forces around the east coast port of Pohang.

Overrunning Angan-ni, 9 miles south-east of Pohang, the Communists moved small forces of men and armour southward almost to Kyongju, the heart from which arterial roads link Pohang with Taegu and Pusan.

At the same time, two Communist divisions drove south towards Pohang from Kiyu, where the South Korean capital division was yesterday forced back under heavy attacks to new positions in the hills.

Just to the west of Kiyu, in the middle of the north face of the front, strong attacks and counter-attacks gained and lost ground on both sides in the Sinnyong area where the Communists are trying desperately to break through into open tank country around the junction town of Yongchun.

Again to the west, Communist troops have broken through the flanks of the American First Cavalry Division and late tonight laid harassing, blocking fire on the Tabu-Dong road, only 10 miles north of the South Korean temporary capital of Taegu.

Americans fighting on the same high way, with Communists force and aft, were reported to have broken through the walls of a small town 2 miles farther north. Fighting raged inside the walls, street by street, house to house.

REINFORCEMENTS

Air reconnaissance pilots said Communist tank reinforcements were spotted all round the front of the 120-mile-long front, from the Kiyu area on the north to the south coast, and ground intelligence officers estimated that 130,000 North Korean troops were now in the battle line.

Pilots also reported long files of men pushing behind the Communist front and human pack-trains and carts moving in with the fuel and ammunition.

Four and a half miles north-east of Waegwan, just off the Taegu-Tabu highway, the week-old battle for hill 518 continued today with American forces clinging to the steep slopes 100 yards from Communist troops isolated on the top.

A PTI-Reuters correspondent reported that other elements of the first cavalry were digging in on the banks of the Nakdong, south of Waegwan under increasing Communist pressure. Despatches mentioned "crossings" of the river in this area and said Communist troops were believed to be building up for a weighty assault.

REGAINED
South of Taegu, American Second Division troops bolstered by Marines

were reported to have regained the last bank of the Nakdong River in some places along the 7 miles wide sector between Changnyong and Yongsan.

No clear assessment of positions along these middle reaches of the river was possible. Confused infantry and tank fighting raged over the flat plain and in the low hills to the east, with many pockets of Communist troops battling behind American lines.

On the extreme south coast the "iron men" of the American 25th Division held out today in the same positions they occupied last Friday at the start of the massed Communist offensive against General MacArthur's "west wall".

But though they held out and their lines of communication were still open to Masan, strong and scattered Communist forces were well in behind the Twenty-fifth's lines.

AIR STRIKES

Fighter aircraft yesterday made more strikes against Communist positions behind the lines on this sector than against those in front. Greatest Communist pressure on the south coast this morning was reported in the direction of Chingdong-ni, south west of Masan.

United Nations aircraft were out again in strength from dawn onwards. Yesterday Superforts were used for tactical strikes on 9 towns or villages close to the Nakdong, dropping 480 tons of bombs on troop concentrations and supply dumps.

PTI-Reuters correspondent Roy Mac-Arthey, with United States Marines on the Nakdong front, said tank battles around Yongsan have proved that the American M-26, the forty-three-ton tank mounting a 90 millimetre gun, is more than a match for the Russian-built T-34.

Island Occupied

HONG KONG: North Korean forces have occupied Namhae Island off the south coast of Korea, according to a Pyongyang (North Korea) communiqué quoted by Peking Radio early today.

The Northerners routed "enemy" battalions and seized warehouses and 155 trucks loaded with military supplies on the island, the communiqué claimed.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 8th September, 1950, that day being a Public Holiday (KHORAD SAL) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
H. N. W. LAUGHLAND,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer,
Bombay, 31st August, 1950. (8659)

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P.O. Hino, Ranchi, invites applications on or before the 6th October, 1950, on the prescribed form, which along with full particulars can be obtained from him for the post of a temporary post of an Additional Government Architect in the Bihar Engineering Service, class I on contract basis, for the present, for two years in a scale of pay rising from Rs. 1,250 to 1,750 plus the usual cost of dearness allowance. A higher initial start can be allowed in suitable case. A candidate must be an A.R.I.B.A. or F.R.I.B.A. or possess equivalent Architectural qualifications and experience. He must have at least seven years' experience in Architectural designs in India or the East. 8663

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2. The reserve price of the Steam Tug is Rs. 24,000/- and of the two rowing boats is Rs. 180/- each.
3. Facilities for inspection will be afforded by the P. W. Inspector, Vasco-dagama, on any working day, between 9 and 12 hours.
4. The tenderers should make a deposit of Rs. 100/- with the Pay Master and Cashier, M. & S. M. Railway, Park Town, Madras, or with any Station Master on the W. I. P. Railway. The official receipt so obtained should accompany the tender.
5. The successful Tenderer will be required to pay the full amount of his offer within 24 hours of acceptance of his Tender failing which the deposit made will be forfeited and the Railway will have the right to re-sell the above articles.

6. Tenders will be opened in the office of the Joint Representative, at Mormugao Harbour at 15-00 hours on the 2nd October, 1950.
7. Portuguese Customs duty will be required to be paid by the successful tenderer before the articles are removed from the Railway custody.

8. The articles should be removed by the successful Tenderer within one month from the date of the acceptance of the offer. If they are not removed within that time ground rent at Rs. 2/- per 100 Sq. ft. per month or part thereof, will have to be paid to the Railway before removing the materials. In case the materials are not removed within 6 months from the date of acceptance of the Tender, the District Engineer, M. & S. M. Railway, Mormugao Harbour will have the right to call for fresh tenders at the successful tenderer's risk and hand over the sale proceeds to the party deducting therefrom the amount due to the Railway.
9. The Railway reserves the right to accept or not the highest or any offer.

JOINT REPRESENTATIVE,
M. & S. M. and W.I.P. Railways,
Mormugao Harbour
8503

NOTICE

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England, the liability of Members being Limited.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 14th September to 27th September, 1950, both days inclusive. (8654)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from Nationals of Indian Dominion or Indian States acceded to Indian Union by birth or by domicile for employment in Technical Development Establishment Vehicles Ahmednagar, Deccan. The posts are temporary but are likely to be made quasi-permanent under the Civilian Service in Defence Services (Temporary Service). Rules 1949. Selected candidates may be required to serve in Sections/Wings anywhere in India. Dearness and other compensatory allowances admissible under current Defence Services Civilian Personnel regulations.

Applications should be addressed to The Chief Superintendent, Technical Development Establishment Vehicles, Ahmednagar, Deccan by designation to reach by 30th September 1950.

Preliminary Interview will be at AHMEDNAGAR, BOMBAY, DELHI, MADRAS and CALCUTTA. Candidates to specify convenient dates in applications. Final selection and practical test at Ahmednagar. No travelling expenses admissible.

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Applications superscribed "B.N. R. IMPORTS" which must be supported by firm offers in original from suppliers abroad should be forwarded together with the treasury challan for deposit of the requisite application fee, and income tax verification certificate/exemption numbers, so as to reach this office not later than the 21st September, 1950.

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Matriculation or equivalent relaxable in special cases.

TECH. EDUCATION / EXPERIENCE.—Degree/Diploma in Mechanical Engineering with 2 years practical experience in works and 3 years in Drawing Office OR 5 years apprenticeship as Mechanical Draughtsman in a Government Factory/Railway Workshops/large Industrial concern with 5 years wage earning service as leading Mech. Draughtsman OR 10 years experience as leading Mechanical Draughtsman with Government Factories/Railway Workshops/large Industrial concern.

AGE:—Below 45 years relaxable in special cases.

PAY:—Grade II—150-7-185-8-225.

QUALIFICATIONS.

GENERAL EDUCATION:—Matriculation or equivalent relaxable in special cases.

TECH. EDUCATION / EXPERIENCE.—Diploma as Mechanical Draughtsman or Mechanical Engineer with 2 years experience in Drawing Office. OR 5 years apprenticeship as Mechanical Draughtsman in a Government Factory/Railway Workshops/large Industrial concern with 2 years experience as earner in trade. OR 7 years experience as Mechanical Draughtsman in Government Factory etc.

AGE:—Below 45 years relaxable in special cases.

PAY:—GRADE III — 100-5-125-6-155-EB-6-185.

QUALIFICATIONS:

GENERAL EDUCATION.—Matriculation or equivalent relaxable in special cases.

TECH. EDUCATION / EXPERIENCE.—Diploma as Mechanical Draughtsman or Mechanical Engineer with at least one year practical experience as Mechanical Draughtsman. OR 5 years practical experience with Government Factories/Railways or large Industrial concern as a Mechanical Draughtsman.

AGE:—Below 45 years relaxable in special cases.

PUBLIC NOTICES

(c) TRACERS.

PAY:—55-3-85.

QUALIFICATIONS.—GENERAL EDUCATION.— Preferably Matriculation.

EXPERIENCE:—3 years experience in Government Factory/Railway or large Industrial concern as Tracer or Draughtsman Tracer. Must be able to make (i) Free hand perspective sketches in Indian ink. (ii) Tracings of Drawings with ink on cloth or tracing paper.

AGE:—Below 28 years relaxable in special cases.

(d) STENOGRAPHERS.
PAY:—80-5-120-EB-8-200-10-2-220

QUALIFICATIONS.—GENERAL EDUCATION.— Matriculation or equivalent.

EXPERIENCE.—Speed 100 words per minute. Shorthand and 40 words per minute in Typewriting. Experience in Technical correspondence preferred.

AGE:—Below 25 years relaxable in special cases.

(e) LOWER DIVISION CLERKS.

PAY:—55-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130.

QUALIFICATIONS.

GENERAL EDUCATION.—Matriculation or equivalent.

EXPERIENCE.—Previous Clerical experience preferred. Typing speed 30 words per minute essential.

AGE:—Below 25 years relaxable in special cases.

(f) STOREMEN.

PAY:—55-3-85-EB-4-125.

QUALIFICATIONS.

GENERAL EDUCATION.—Matriculation or equivalent—relaxable in special cases.

EXPERIENCE.—At least 3 years experience in accounting, identification of Ordnance Stores.

AGE:—Below 25 years—relaxable in special cases.

P. V. SUBRAMANYAM,
Colonel,
Chief Superintendent
Development, Vehicles.
(8668)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

STEEL IMPORT CONTROL

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for import of Bolts, Nuts, Rivets and Washers (including Carriage and Roofing Bolts and Nuts but excluding Bifurcated and Timmer Rivets), Machine Screws and Set Screws from soft currency areas, for shipment period July-December, 1950. Applications from essential consumers recommended by the Director-General, Industries and Supplies, New Delhi or appropriate State authorities or dealers with firm orders from essential consumers will have preference over ordinary dealers. Sizes manufactured by indigenous producer and which are available for delivery within the licensing period, will not be licensed for importation.

Applications superscribed "B.N. R. IMPORTS" which must be supported by firm offers in original from suppliers abroad should be forwarded together with the treasury challan for deposit of the requisite application fee, and income tax verification certificate/exemption numbers, so as to reach this office not later than the 21st September, 1950.

M. L. MITRA
for Steel Import Controller
33, Netaji Subhas Road,
CALCUTTA
Dated 2-9-50 8664

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of trade interests that the weightment of imported Foreign Cotton will not be permitted within the boundaries of the Docks from 1-3-1951.

F. SEYMOUR WILLIAMS,
Docks Manager.
By Order
8669

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply of Bed Sheets, Pillow covers and slaps, cotton linen finish. Tender form obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 20th September 1950 at 3-00 P.M. (S.T.) 8661

THE INDIA PROVIDENT

COMPANY, LTD., CALCUTTA

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 62617 on the life of H.M. Ghangurde, C/o. Allahabad Bank Ltd., Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

I. B. SEN,
Secretary.
Calcutta.
The 5th September, 1950 8660

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I.C. No. 303 of 1950

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913.

and

In the matter of the NEW PREMIER AGENCY LIMITED, a Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act and having its office at Imarat Building, Ahmednagar.

MOTILAL RITKARAN MUTHA, merchant inhabitant of Ahmednagar, Nawa Kapad Bazaar, Ahmednagar and Ors. Petitioners

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the abovesaid Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 27th day of August, 1950, presented to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee (in Chambers) by Motilal Ritkaran Mutha and others Creditors of the said Company and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Sitting Judge (in Chambers) on the 28th day of September, 1950, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of making an application for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1950.

M. N. MANKAR & CO.
Attorneys for the Petitioners
Lentini Chambers, Dalal Street, Port, Bombay. 8667

LEGAL NOTICES

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Attorneys for the Petitioners
Lentini Chambers, Dalal Street, Port, Bombay. 86

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Shrawan Vadi 9, 2006.
Muslim: Zilkad 18, 1389.
Parat: Farvardin 3, 1320.
Sunrise 6-24 a.m., Sunset 6-50 p.m.
High tide 05-50, 16-12, Low tide 12-14, 23-38.

Engagements

COMMITTEE ON ART AND CULTURE: Meeting of the Committee on Art and Culture of the First National Convention of the National Union of Students will be held tomorrow at 6 p.m. at 42, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay, 4.

STUDIES IN "GROUP TENSIONS": Dr. Gardner Murphy, UNESCO Consultant to the Government of India in connection with the study of Group Tensions in India, will deliver a public lecture on "UNESCO Studies in Group Tension" at 6 p.m. today at the School of Economics and Sociology, Lecture Hall (1st Floor), The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagwati, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, will preside.

Y.M.H.A.: Film show "Gopal-Krishna" at Capitol at 9 a.m., and Hari-Kirtan by Dr. Datapant Patwardhan at 8-30 p.m. at Laxmi-Baug, New Bhat Wadi, Girgaum.

GAUDIYA MISSION: Shri Nandotsava celebrations at Sri Gaudiya Math, Gowalia Tank Road. Programme: Sankirtanam from 5-30 p.m., Lecture in Hindi 6-30 p.m., Aratikam 7-30 p.m. Discourse in Hindi 8 p.m.

THE SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ: Birth centenary celebration of the late Mr. Justice K. T. Telang, at 5 p.m. at Sarawat Bank Building, Nikadwari Lane, Bombay 4. The Hon. Mr. Justice P. B. Gajendragadkar will address the meeting.

MAVAL STORE DEPT.: Farewell function in honour of Mr. F. R. Pidler, by officers and staff of the N. S. Dept., at Cama Hall, at 5-30 p.m.

NOTICE

The September monthly meeting of the Improvements Committee of the Municipal Corporation, which ordinarily would have been held today has been cancelled as it is a public holiday. The meeting will, therefore, be held on Tuesday, Sept. 12 at 3-30 p.m. in the Corporation Hall.

OPENING TO-DAY TUESDAY, 5th Sept.

RANJIT'S
PURPOSEFUL
SOCIAL
PICTURE



NILI

SURAIYA
DEV ANAND

Director
Ratibhai Punatar
Simultaneously At
LIBERTY

Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30
Booking: 10 to 8

JAI HIND * CITY LIGHT
BANDRA * VYANKATESH
BHARAT (Kurla)
All Release

THIS MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.
VICTOR HUGO'S IMMORTAL
"Les Miserables"
Fredric March, Chas. Laughton

AURORA Daily at 3-30,
6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
You'll Laugh Till Your Sides Ache!

'F-R-A-N-C-I-S'
DONALD O'CONNOR AND 'FRANCIS'
THE TALKING MULE!

TODAY SPECIAL MATINEE
MOHAN'S

FASCINATING FANTASY
RAJ MUKUT

WEAR IT TODAY

WASTIK, BROADWAY
And other Theatres.

Rain Dislocates Traffic



Incessant down-pour dislocated the city traffic on Sunday. Here is a view of the flooded streets near King's Circle Rly. Station where people are wading through knee-deep water.

Sunshine After Non-Stop Rain In City

BOMBAY, Monday. Sunshine greeted a wet Bombay at noon today, bringing a lull in the continuous downpour which commenced in the city 42 hours earlier. A non-stop drizzle, accompanied occasionally by heavy showers, helped reduce the city's rainfall deficit to 8.3 inches.

The Santa Cruz Weather Forecasting Station predicted "occasional showers" for the next 24 hours. Heavy rain was likely to fall in some places in South Konkan, and in some places in Gujarat, Saurashtra, Cutch and North Konkan. Malabar Hill topped the list of places which received heavy rains, recording 6 inches during the last 24 hours. Colaba, Juhu, and Santa Cruz recorded five inches, Powai and Vihar lakes five inches, the Tuli four inches and the Tansa, an inch.

Bombay's rainfall total is 49.9 inches, which is 8.3 inches below normal.

Counterfeit Stamp Offered For Sale

BOMBAY, Tuesday. On a charge of offering counterfeit Indian stamps for sale, Gulamali Khimji and Kamruddin Amersi were arrested by the police on Saturday.

Producing both the accused before Mr. K. J. Khamatta, Presidency Magistrate at Esplanade Court this morning, the police stated that Gulamali had walked into the trap set by the police and was caught red-handed selling five-rupee Indian stamps to a bogus customer who had contracted him in a restaurant. Marked currency notes and several counterfeit stamps were recovered from him during a raid carried out by the police after the bogus customer had left the restaurant. On inquiry, the police stated that one Kamruddin, another accused, was also involved in the offence. Both the suspects were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 3,000 each.

ASSAM 'QUAKE RELIEF FUND

Plea For Contributions

BOMBAY, Monday. The Joint Relief Committee appeals to the citizens of Bombay to help the suffering and helpless people of Assam. Assam has experienced the tremendous shocks of earthquakes. At this critical moment it is our moral duty to help and stand by the suffering, helpless, and homeless people of Assam, and help them to organize a demonstrations tomorrow. A procession will start from 3rd Bhowada, Bhuleswar, at 9-0 a.m. The Committee invites contributions in cash or in kind to be sent to Joint Relief Committee, 50 Swaminarayan Bldg., 3rd Bhowada, Bhuleswar, Bombay 2.

SUSPECTED OF POSSESSING AMMUNITION: ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday. Suspected of having ammunition in his possession, Keki Jehangir Balsara, was arrested by the police this morning. He was put up before Mr. K. J. Khamatta, Presidency Magistrate, who ordered him to be released in a bail of Rs. 500. The police told the Magistrate that the accused was arrested on a statement made by one Lovji Ratanshaw Gollmar who was taken into custody, on being found in possession of 91 cartridges. Lovji told the police that the said cartridges were given to him by Balsara for disposal.

Eastern Bank Ltd.

The Bombay Office of the Eastern Bank Ltd., have received a telegram from the London Office advising that the Directors have declared an Interim Dividend at the rate of 2 shillings and 6 pence per share less income-tax at the rate of nine shillings per Pound. Dividend payable 28th September. Transfer books will be closed from 14th September to 27th September, both days inclusive.

THE PRISONER OF ANDAMANS

A Good Attempt

BOMBAY, Monday. Braving the terrific downpour which kept most of Bombay indoors sulking on a holiday, enthusiasts in the Bombay Tamil Sangham staged "The Prisoner of Andamans" on Sunday and it is a tribute to the esteem in which the Sangham is held that the house was full, though people had to wade through water to get into the theatre. The play centres on a theme dear to the hearts of dramatists of yesteryear—the tragedy of unequal marriages, the rapacity of money-bags and the ordeals of the zealous reformer. Many of these evils belong to a by-gone past, but it is not a message alone which sustains interest in the play. It is full of dramatic possibilities, and these were exploited by the young amateurs who brought to their roles an above all enthusiasm which sometimes carried them off their feet. There were some memorable performances: S. Srinivasan in the role of the pujari with his eye firmly centred on the audience, FIRMA had the audience laughing their ribs out while V. V. S. Mani in the role of the Dewan Bahadur gave a polished display with as much SANG FROID as an ill-equipped make-up department could provide him with. The minor characters were very well done, while R. Murugiah in the role of the convict gave the tone for the entire play with his brilliant monologue which sets the the play in motion. His was a subdued performance and he avoided the theatrical gestures which would have deprived a less versatile actor of the sympathy of his audience. Above all, credit must be given to the organisers for two things: the screen went up punctually at 3-30; and the faces on the stage were all new.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, Sept. 5.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bangali 7-30 a.m. 2-30 p.m. 7-30 Eng-lish 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6 Gujarati 6-45 a.m. 7-45 3-15 Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-30 p.m. 9 Oriya 7-15 1-10 2-10 7-15 9-15 Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu 9 a.m. 8 p.m.

244m.—7-45 a.m. Hindi by radio, G. 8-15 R. Marathe, desi, 12-0 p.m. B. Joshi, gaud sarang, 12-50 G. Patel, G. 1-10 Shantabai Lajmi, Shudh sarang, 1-40 Chamber music, 5-0 Shantabai Lajmi, gaud malhar, 5-30 H. Chaudhri, bansari, 5-45 G. Patel, G. geet, 6-10 R. Marathe, purvi, 6-45 S. K. Abhyankar, Kheman, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Shantabai Lajmi, puri, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Air artist, G. roopak by V. Purohit, 8-15 G. Patel, G. geet, 9-45 Prof. C. N. Vakil, Self-sufficiency in food, E. 10-0 I. G. E. Clarke, A. Marzban's 'check to cheek'. 353m.—7-30 a.m. Mangal prabhat, 7-40 Prog., 8-0 H. Chaudhri, bansari, 8-45 R. Marathe, abhang, 1-0 Songs, 12-0 p.m. S. N. Chapekar's roopak, M. 1-0 P. S. Dixit, bhajan, 1-30 Shantabai Lajmi, k.d. shudh sarang, 1-50 Air chorus, 2-10 P. S. Dixit, bhimpalas, 5-30 For children, H. U. 6-0 P. S. Dixit, bhajan, 6-20 Villagers' prog. in M. and 6-50 in K. 7-20 Kusum Athavale, gaulan, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Hindi by radio, M. 8-30 V. P. Varde, M. talk 8-45 N. Desai, poems recitation, 9-0 R. Marathe, M. pad, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 H. V. Patil, bansari, 10-0 B. Joshi, M. pad.

BARODA 250m.—7-30 a.m. Raag ranjan, 7-45 Programmes, 7-50 L. C. Bhagat, bhajans, 8-15 S. Chimanlal, kh. bhairavi, 8-30 B. Barot, bansari, 5-30 p.m. L. C. Bhagat, bhajans, 5-45 B. Varma, thumri, 6-10 B. Varma, light vocal, 6-20 B. Barot, bansari, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 G. geets, 7-15 As in Ahmedabad, 7-20 B. Barot, bansari, 7-45 S. Chimanlal, kh. shankara, 8-0 B. Varma, light vocal, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Film songs, 9-30 R. V. Desai, Lal-patti, G. 9-45 S. Chimanlal, kh. bahar.

326.11.—7-30 a.m. Madhuri Khare, bhajan, 7-40 Programmes, 7-45 Chaturvidh, 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 5-45 D. Panchal, G. geets, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Geet, sudha, 6-45 S. Raval, classical, 7-0 Madhuri Khare, bhajans, 7-15 G. V. Patil's G. talk, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 D. Amel, flute, 8-30 S. Raval, classical, 8-45 Madhuri Khare, geets, 9-30 As in Baroda.

GOA 31.7 22m.—7-00 a.m. Bill Bailey's musical clock, 9-0 Drifting on cloud, 9-15 Radio Goa Glee Club, 9-30 Music for you, 9-45 Curtain call, 10-0 Meet the band, 10-30 Tropicana, 10-45 Time time, 11-00 Concert hall of air, 12-00 p.m. Symphonic swing 12-15 Hawaiian melodies, 12-30 Concert favourites, 12-45 In 3/4 time, 1-00 Request prog. 2-00 Concert hall of air, 3-00 Hindi film music, 5-00 Urdu prog. 4-00 diver-timents, 6-30 Airline melodist 6-45 Kismet by Saire, 7-00 Hit parade, 7-30 Radio Goa bandstand.

Plea To Check Ration Cards Strictly

BOMBAY, Monday. Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, presided over a meeting of the representatives Ward Rationing Committees at the Secretariat today and appealed to them that they must exercise the greatest vigilance in checking up their ration in possession of different families in Bombay. He is also learnt to have stated that it was every improper to allow even a single sheet of ration card to escape unnoticed in the new check-up as these ghost ration cards were mainly responsible for black-marketing in foodgrains.

390 Gallons Of Wash Seized

BOMBAY, Monday. The Pydhoni police in a surprise raid carried out in the early hours of Sunday morning, on a vacant room in a building on Union Road, seized 390 gallons of wash and eleven gallons of illicit liquor.

Babu Sankar and Husein Kader were arrested in this connection. The raids were carried out by Sub-Inspector Pagare and Inspector Scott of the Pydhoni Police Station.

In another raid carried out by the officers and men of the same Police Station, seven persons were arrested on a charge of gambling from a building at Mohamedali Road. Satta bets and Rs. 165 were seized by the police.

Awoke To Find Himself In Police Custody

BOMBAY, Monday. Fakira Bhika, who is alleged to have been found under the influence of liquor and unable to take care of himself, awoke to find himself in the hands of the police who produced him before Mr. S. B. Awar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court today. He possessed no liquor permit, and was remanded into police custody.

Erection Of Three Sugar Mills

PLANS INVITED

BOMBAY, Monday. The Government of Bombay, it was learnt, has asked three deputations of the Sugar-cane interests in the State of Bombay, to submit their plans for the erection of three sugar factories, at a total cost of about Rs. 60,00,000 (Sixty lakhs).

It was stated that the deputations held talks with the Government, during the last week, and Government is learnt to have apprised them that neither irrigation facilities, nor financial assistance could be guaranteed. If, on the other hand, the deputations could arrange for water by digging tube and other wells and also raise adequate finance by co-operative endeavour Government would give them technical and other expert assistance.

The plans are expected to be with the Government shortly for approval and alterations.

It was stated that if the three factories come into existence Bombay will have gone a considerable way in sugar self-sufficiency.

ALLEGED THEFT FROM GODOWN

Three Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday. Suspected to have been involved in several cases of house-breaking and theft, Sultan Ahmed, Bachu Usman and Baboo Musafir were arrested by the police on Saturday night. They were put up today before Mr. K. J. Khamatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, who ordered them to be remanded into custody pending further police inquiries.

According to the police the accused belonged to a gang whose modus operandi was to break open the locks of godowns and substitute another in their place. Next day they would come with a lorry and a few coolies, to the godown remove the property in lorry as if it were their own, and then drive away without creating the least suspicion.

In a recent case stated the police, they had broken open a godown at Lamington Road and removed from it cloths worth Rs. 20,000. They were arrested at Zendu Gali near Bhendi Bazar where a watch was kept by the police following certain information received by them.

Smooth Soft Hands

need not be just a dream; nor do they require some secret formulae to keep them lovely.

Tomco Eau-de-Cologne-Soap with its rich and generous lather reaches the deepest pores. Its natural perfume leaves your hands soft and sweet smelling. It is the finest toilet soap for delicate skins. Start using this grand soap today.

TOMCO EAU-DE-COLOGNE SOAP

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD.

POPULAR WITH EVERYONE

BEARS' HONEYDEW CIGARETTES

1 anna for 3 cigarettes

THOMAS BEAR & SONS, LONDON.

Corporation Turns Into Bedlam

CITY FATHERS FIGHT OVER PROCEDURE

BOMBAY, Monday. Municipal Corporation a bedlam at the far-end of today's 120-minute session as members of rival parties yelled hoarse at each other across the table, the Mayor's gavel powerless to restore order.

Every member present was simultaneously shouting "Order, Order" while Mayor S. K. Patil excitedly named the speaker, not for five to ten minutes, neither side of the House appeared to be in the mood for peace. Shortly before adjourning for the day, the Mayor warned the House against "a tendency noticed today" on the part of some members of deliberately taking up the time of the House—presumably as a protest against the ten-minute maximum rule for speeches.

"The Chair has in its competence certain measures to see that this sort of thing does not go on. If the powers it has are not sufficient, it can bring new measures," Mr. Patil said. This was the sign. Opposition members gave vent to individual protests, which were angrily, and equally vociferously, rebutted by the Congress benches.

The Mayor said that he could understand legitimate grievances being voiced on the floor of the House and genuine concern expressed over executive matters. "But to deliberately waste the time of the House is a matter which cannot be tolerated. New measures will have to be brought and when I do, the House, of course, will be taken into confidence."

Mr. Dinkar Desai was by now on his legs demanding a point of order and was angrily pulled up by the Mayor who told him: "There is no motion being discussed. I do not recognize your representative character to put in while the Chair is on its legs."

Congress benches fell into a rage shouting "Sit down, Order, Order" as Mr. Desai persisted, and the Mayor was hammering away on the table with the gavel. Opposition members were shouting at the Congress members and everyone in the House was yelling at the top of his voice, though, in the deafening noise, it was hardly possible to distinguish one member's protest from another's.

The Mayor managed to restore comparative calm with wrathful "Please" and turning to the Congress benches said: "I want decorum from both the sides. I am perfectly capable of discharging my duties and none of you need come to my rescue. If one man loses his balance, it does not mean all of you should."

This breezy end of an otherwise dull proceedings of the day has an interesting background.

PROCEDURE RULE
According to a Corporation procedure rule, in force till August 31, the mover of a resolution was allowed to occupy the floor for twenty minutes, the seconder, fifteen and the participants in the debate ten.

The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee of the Corporation had arrived at an understanding recently that the time limits ought to be changed, the mover getting fifteen minutes, the seconder ten and the others five.

On August 31, the day of the Socialist-sponsored general strike, the Socialist Party members had abstained from participating in the proceedings of the Corporation as a protest against the police firing on workers. The Congress Party moved the resolution on the time limit on speeches and the House accepted an amendment moved by Mr. K. K. Shah rescheduling the time limit to ten minutes for the mover and five minutes for the seconder and others.

The Socialists contend that this "was a breach of an agreement".

Speeches were made and amendments moved by the Opposition members on several resolutions today and Mr. M. Harris, Leader of the Opposition, told reporters later, that each of the amendments was relevant and necessary and no deliberate move had been made to take up the time of the House unnecessarily.

The speeches and amendments were probably interpreted by the Mayor as deliberate attempts to take up the time of the House, though he did not make any direct reference to it in his warning.

The Corporation had earlier witnessed another passage at arms between the Mayor and Mr. Zulfrim Chowdhury (Communist) over a resolution.

Deteriorating Food Situation

RESOLUTION SOON IN CORPORATION

BOMBAY, Monday. The Municipal Corporation for Greater Bombay will shortly discuss a resolution tabled by Mr. Dinkar Desai viewing "with grave concern" the deteriorating food situation in the country.

Mr. Desai states that in the event of failure on the part of Central and State Governments to take immediate steps for improving the food situation, the country may face a national disaster.

He has suggested a eight-point programme to tackle the food situation. They are: opening of air-price shops on an adequate scale in these areas where the system of statutory rationing is not in force; extension of statutory rationing of food grains on a national scale, especially in surplus states like Madhya Pradesh.

Adopting a vigorous policy for the procurement of all surplus food grains, particularly from big landlords and rich peasants; effective control of prices of all essential commodities at reasonable levels and maintaining them in such a manner as to induce the cultivator to divert more land for the production of cereals, particularly rice and wheat.

Introduction of very strict austerity measures at all social functions, particularly in big cities containing the import of food grains for meeting the minimum needs of the people so long as food shortage lasts.

And, the infliction of deterrent punishment, including death sentence on those who indulge in profiteering, black-marketeering and other anti-social activities.

Mr. Desai has requested that the Mayor should make a representation to the Government in this matter.

17 Bills For Bombay Assembly

BOMBAY, Monday. Seventeen Bills—eight official and nine non-official—are included in the provincial agenda for the coming session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, which is scheduled to commence from September 25.

The agenda also contains as many as 30 resolutions given notice of by members of the Assembly.

The consideration of three of these resolutions was postponed at the last session of the Assembly. The new resolutions are to be arranged later, according to the order of priority as determined by ballot.

The official Bills include those amending the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879; the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle Control Act, 1949; the Bombay Local Board's Act 1923 the Cattle-trespass Act 1871, in its application to the State of Bombay and the Bombay District Police Act, 1890; the Bombay Livestock Improvement Act, 1933; the Bombay Entertainment Duty Act, 1923; and the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, and the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, and Bill to provide for the punishment of incest in the State of Bombay.

The non-official bills include those amending the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, 1874; the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, 1947; the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, in its application to the State of Bombay; the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948; the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925, the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901; the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947, and the Bombay Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriages Act, 1946; and a Bill to restrain the custom of taking or offering of dowry in marriages.

Shri B. G. Kher

BOMBAY, Monday. Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, will leave Poona for Bombay on September 6. He is expected to stay in the City for two to three days.

AMBULANCE CORPS EXAM RESULTS

BOMBAY, Monday. The annual certificate examinations in (I) First Aid to the Injured, (II) Home Nursing, (III) Hygiene, and (IV) Sanitation, and the Annual Diploma Examination in (V) Diploma in Ambulance Work of the Volunteers of the Corps were conducted in July and August, 1950.

The following Volunteers have been declared successful in order of merit:—

(I) Certificate Examination in "First Aid to the Injured".
Second Class: Rec. Pramodrai B. Dalal, Rec. Madhusudan H. Mehta, Rec. Class: Rec. Shrishir H. Randhawa, Rec. Mangalauri N. Shah, Rec. Manharlal A. Parekh.

(II) Certificate Examination in "Home Nursing".
First Class: Pte. Bhanumati G. Thakker.

Pass Class: Pte. Kantilal V. Doshi, Pte. Purshotam N. Thakker.

(III) Certificate Examination in "Hygiene".
First Class: Pte. Anusuya N. Shroff, Pte. Munda G. Thakker.

Second Class: Pte. Pravina C. Shroff, Pte. Shrishir M. Parikh, Pte. Harendra M. Shah, Pte. Dinesh H. Jhaveri, Pte. Ishwarlal M. Dhanubai.

(IV) Certificate Examination in "Sanitation".
Second Class: Pte. Ramchandra J. Naik.

Pass Class: Pte. Vibhakar P. Khanasheh, Pte. Urmilla N. Shroff, Pte. Abid B. Khambati, Pte. Mahendra S. Kaku, Pte. Mahesh M. Shah.

(V) Diploma Examination in "Diploma in Ambulance Work".
Second Class: Cpl. Sakeral J. Lalaji, Pte. Bhupendra C. Shroff.

Pass Class: Pte. Rameshchandra J. Dattary, Pte. Bhogilal R. Shah, Pte. Karkila C. Choksey.

AWARDS
The "First Aid to the Injured" Examination Cup is awarded to Rec. Pramodrai B. Dalal, the "Home Nursing" Examination Cup to Pte. Bhanumati G. Thakker, the "Hygiene" Examination Cup to Pte. Anusuya N. Shroff, the "Sanitation" Examination Cup to Pte. Ramchandra J. Naik, the "Diploma in Ambulance Work" Examination Cup to Cpl. Sakeral J. Lalaji.

First Aid Classes
The Certificate Examination in "First Aid to the Injured" of (1) The "C" Ward Vidyarthi Mandal, and (2) The Women's Wing, Home Guards.

First Aid Classes were conducted in July and August, 1950, and the following members of the respective institutions have been declared successful in order of merit:—

(1) "C" WARD VIDYARTHI MANDAL.
Honours: Miss Nirmala B. Shah.

Pass Class: Mr. Sumanlal M. Shah, Mr. Himatlal P. Desai.

(2) WOMEN'S WING, HOME GUARDS.
First Class: Miss Jayashree S. Sovani, Miss Indumati M. Choksi, Miss Kamala S. Sovani.

Second Class: Miss Shirin J. Bhaurucha.

Pass Class: Miss Lata V. Satghare, Miss Kamela A. Khan, Miss Tilottama B. Rao, Miss Nirmala M. Daryani.

Home Nursing Class
"C" WARD VIDYARTHI MANDAL.
The following members of the Mandal have been declared successful in order of merit:—

First Class: Mr. Pravinchandra R. Jhaveri.

Second Class: Mr. Purshotamdas O. Sheth, Mr. Tulisidas D. Vora.

Pass Class: Mr. Rameshchandra P. Sheth, Mr. Gopaladas H. Gandhi, Mr. Madhusudan B. Gandhi, Mr. Arvind C. Pandya.

Munshi Saraswati Mandir Granthagar
BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bharatya Vidya Bhavan's Munshi Saraswati Mandir Granthagar (Library) which has a collection of over 28,000 printed volumes in English, Sanskrit, Gujarati, Pali, Ardhamagadhi, Hindi, Marathi and other Indian and foreign languages, has recently been brought up-to-date by the inclusion of a large number of Gujarati books and works on politics and economics and regular supply of over a hundred periodicals, light and learned, Indian and foreign.

The Children's Corner has 6,000 books and equipment for entertainment and instruction.

Excepting for the weekly holiday on Monday, it is open from 8-30 a.m. to 8 p.m.

SINGHANIA REFUSED LEAVE TO GO TO U.S.
BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Justice Baydevkar and Mr. J. R. Wadia were rejected an application by Lal Kailaspat Singhania, whose appeal from his conviction by the Bombay Special Tribunal is pending in the High Court, to be allowed to go to America for medical treatment. It was stated that it would take some months for the appeal to be ready for hearing, having regard to the size of the record.

New Secretary General Of Hind Mazdoor Sabha
BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. G. G. Mehta has been elected as the General Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha the labour wing of the Socialist Party in the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Asoka Mehta. It was announced here today.

Mr. Asoka Mehta submitted his resignation after his becoming the General Secretary of the Socialist Party.

Movement Of DP
CALCUTTA, Sept. 4. (PTD): During the past 24 hours, 6,431 Hindus and 3,858 Muslims arrived in West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 5,708 Hindus and 2,211 Muslims left states a West Bengal Government press note today.

By air 57 Hindus and 46 Muslims arrived and 53 Hindus and 51 Muslims left.

DEVELOPMENT OF MALWA REGION

Four-Man Regional Body Set Up

JAIPUR, Sept. 4 (UPI): A four-man Regional Committee has been appointed in Rajasthan for the development of the Malwa region and improving its food production. The Committee has already decided at its first meeting at Jaipur various questions relating to the increase in food production through intensive cultivation, reclamation of waste land, installation of pumping sets and the digging of wells.

The Malwa region plan was sponsored by the Government of India according to which an intensive exploitation of the region comprising of Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, Bhopal and Rajasthan is being undertaken.

The sinking of wells and construction of bunds for irrigation purposes will form part of the plan for the development of this region, it is officialy stated.

Excessive Spending On Arms Is Bad

U. S. SENATOR'S WARNING

MERCHANVILLE (Maryland), Sept. 4 (PTI-Reuters).—Excessive spending on unduly large defence forces might "contribute to our eventual weakness rather than our eventual strength," Senator Millard E. Tamm, Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, declared here. "There has been too much loose and uninformed talk about the size of our Army, Navy and Air Force," he said in a speech.

The Senator added that 100 fighting divisions for the Army had been advocated. "This would require from six million to seven million men in the three services. If it was carried out, this might prove advantageous to be so well prepared. But if we were to maintain such a force for a period of five or six years, it would so disarrange our finances and be such a burden to our whole economy that it could over a period of years defeat the very purpose for which it is created."

BRITAIN'S HOMAGE TO CROMWELL

LONDON, Sept. 4 (PTI-Reuters).—About 100 diehard supporters of Britain's Seventeenth Century revolution stood in homage yesterday at the Westminster Statue of Oliver Cromwell. The statue of Cromwell, the British State yesterday the 292nd anniversary of the hero's death, the Cromwell Association organised their usual annual service. Women choirs from the Methodist Church Choir, in bright blue gowns and bonnets, led the crowd in hymn singing Cromwell's favourite psalms were read and a wreath was placed at the foot of the statue.

Constellation's Feat

SYDNEY, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): A Qantas Constellation aircraft returning empty after flying Australian troops to Japan flew non-stop 3,200 miles from Takamatsu to Darwin in 11 hours 55 minutes at the weekend.

Jinnah Port In Eastern Pakistan

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
KARACHI, Sept. 4: It is now learnt on good authority that the new port in Eastern Pakistan which is being constructed on Pushpur river at Palna, about 3 miles from Khulna, will be named as Jinnah Port to commemorate the name of late Quaid-i-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah.

Orders for some launches and other material required for this new port have already been placed with British firms.

Kalyan Ordnance Factory Workers' Half-Day Strike

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
KALYAN, Sept. 4: About 1,500 workers of Ordnance Factory went on stay-in-strike yesterday in sympathy with the Bombay textile strikers and for the redress of our grievances.

When the Superintendent of the factory agreed to look into their grievances they called off half-day strike and resumed duties in this afternoon.

The strike went on peacefully without any untoward incident.

The Kalyan Police sub-Inspector with a posse of police constables guarded the factory.

Shri Dinkarrao N. Desai

BOMBAY, Monday. Shri Dinkarrao N. Desai, Minister for Law and Civil Supply, will pay a visit to Nashik on September 8. The Minister will be back in Bombay the same evening.

Pakistan Permit Office

BOMBAY, Monday. Pakistan Permit Office, Bombay, will remain closed on Sept. 5, 11 and 23.

VIJAYAWADA, Sept. 2 (UPI): The Government of Madras will give over on September 7 all the Zamindari in the districts of Krishna and West Godavari, under the Zamindari Abolition Act.

B.E.S.T. Bus Dashes Against A Tree

SIXTEEN INJURED, FOUR SERIOUSLY

BOMBAY, Monday. SIXTEEN persons were injured four seriously, when a B.E.S.T. double decker bus skidded and dashed against a tree, on Queen's Road, at 7 o'clock this morning. The impact of the collision was so severe that the tree was completely uprooted. The bus itself was seriously damaged, its upper portion being wrenched from the chassis and totally wrecked.

All the injured persons were rushed to the G. T. Hospital. The condition of the driver and three others is reported to be serious.

The "B" route bus was proceeding towards Tardeo via Queen's Road. While nearing "Roopa Kala" it suddenly skidded on the monsoon-soaked road, ran into a tree and mounted the footpath, where luckily there were no pedestrians at that time.

The accident caused a traffic jam which lasted till noon today. The police were on the spot and taking down details, when a reporter of this paper visited the scene of the accident.

Thirteen of the injured persons were sent home after their injuries had been dressed up. Three of them were women and one was a child.

Three of those who were seriously injured, the driver, a conductor and a passenger have been detained in the hospital. Their condition was reported to be improving at 3 p.m.

The accident officer of the B.E.S.T., was conducting "on the spot" inquiries to find out the cause of the accident.

DISPOSALS

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1950.

Sl. No.	Date and Time of Auction.	Place.	Description.
1.	D. 7-9-50 T. 10-30 A.M.	Vehicle Depot, Dehu Siding.	Misc. Scrap, M.T. Components, Salvage Vehicles & Misc. Salvage Stores.
2.	D. 11-9-50 T. 10-30 A.M.	No. 2 E.D.I.A.P. Station, Sewri.	Sparking plugs.
3.	D. 11-9-50 T. after the above auction.	Ordnance Depot, Sewri.	Tractor Artic Chassis, Condensers, App. Camouflage, Frames upright etc.
4.	D. 12-9-50 T. 10-30 A.M.	E.E. M.E.S. Stores Yard, Deolali.	Well Board soft laminated pinex 2" thick.
5.	D. 12-9-50 T. after the above auction.	Military Farm, Deolali.	Tin Fasteners for milk bottles etc.
6.	D. 12-9-50 T. 2-30 P.M.	India Security Press, Nasik (Deccan).	Stand lamp or helio 'A' MK. III shoe, Bolts Hinge, screw Securing back plate, Oil X.R.M.E. etc.
7.	D. 14-9-50 T. 10-30 A.M.	Office of the Aerodrome Officer, Civil Aerodrome, Juhu.	Camouflage Nets.
8.	D. 14-9-50 T. 2-30 P.M.	M/s. Art Floor-In, 16 Searoad, Road, Bombay.	Burma Teak scantlings.
9.	D. 13-9-50 T. 10-30 A.M.	Military Farm, Ahmednagar.	Bottle cooling machines, Econom pasteuriser, milk bottles, Bottles Rings & discs etc.
10.	D. 13-9-50 T. 2-30 P.M.	I.A.C. Records, Ahmednagar.	Adrema equipment and plates embossed.
11.	D. 20-9-50 T. 10-30 A.M.	I.N. Dockyard, Bombay.	Motor cutters 'Shanti' and 'Naseem' and Motor Boat 'Parvin'.
12.	D. 22-9-50 T. 10-30 A.M.	M.S.D. Byulla.	Drug items.
13.	D. 25-9-50 T. 10-30 A.M.	D.G. I & S, Depot, Sewri.	Fire extinguishers, Screws wood mild Steel Round Hd., Rivets etc.
14.	D. 25/26-9-50 T. 10-30 A.M.	Ordnance Depot, R.S.S.D. Talegaon, Dabhadre.	Misc. Scrap and Misc. Salvage Stores.
15.	D. 27-9-50 T. 10-30 A.M.	I.N. Stores, Depot, Vikrol.	Copper nails, Steel nails, Brass locks, and Misc. Naval stores.
16.	D. 27/28-9-50 T. 10-30 A.M.	Vehicle Depot, Dehu Siding, (Deccan).	Surplus motor vehicles.
17.	D. 28-9-50 T. 10-30 A.M.	E.S.D. Kuria.	Hooks Bolts, Tower bolts, Jeta, Electrical Fittings, cocks, wall boards, large quantities of pipe fittings etc.
18.	D. 29-9-50 T. 10-30 A.M.	I.N. Stores Depot, T. 10-30 A.M. Mankhurd.	Anchors, Buoyos, Copper nails, Steel Nails, Oil, & Misc. Naval stores.

For catalogue of stores and other particulars please contact the following auctioneers or the office.

- (1) M/s. Gandhi & Co., 72 Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.
- (2) M/s. Shankar Ramchandra & Bros., 128 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Poona.
- (3) M/s. R. S. Craven Son & Co., Gandhi Villa, Nasik Road.
- (4) M/s. Bennett & Co., 120 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

(for auctions Nos. 2, 3, 8, 11, 15, 17)

(for auctions Nos. 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 14)

(for auctions Nos. 7, 12, 13, 18)

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER OF DISPOSALS, Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY (Phone 30641).

AC/RCD-B/20.

FRESH STOCKS OF BENCARDS

LINCTUS ANTI-ASTHMATIC

HAVE ARRIVED

CAMA NORTON & CO.,

23, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.



CONDUCT OF AHMEDNAGAR ASSEMBLY BY-ELECTION

Morarji Desai's Reply To S.S. More's Allegations

BOMBAY, Monday. The Government of Bombay finds it necessary to clarify the position arising out of several allegations made by Shri S. S. More of the Shetkari Kamkari Party over the conduct of the by-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly at Ahmednagar and also the Local Board elections on May 22, 1949.

In reply to Shri More's letter dated June 27, 1950, forwarding the statement he had issued, Shri Morarji Desai, Home Minister, informed him on July 19, 1950, that the former's allegations in respect of the Local Board elections were without any foundation.

He also added, for Shri More's information, that a leading member of the S.K. Party had conveyed to the Home Minister, immediately the elections were over, his entire satisfaction over the impartial manner in which the elections had been held.

As regards the Assembly by-

election, the Home Minister in his reply pointed out that the allegations made were already the subject-matter of two election petitions which were pending with the Election Commission and that it was improper to offer any comments on the allegations since the Election Commission was seized of the matter.

So far as the allegations of delay involved in the appointment of the Tribunal was concerned, it was pointed out to Shri More that, until the President of the Union issued his order under Article 388 (2) of the Constitution of India making exceptions and modifications in the existing Election Rules, no action could be taken in the matter of the petitions.

When the President issued his order, the necessary action was taken immediately. This position was explained to the petitioners by the Local Department of the Government.

Peter Prince just about
made it.

West Indies Lead On First Innings

SCORE BOARD

SOUTH OF ENGLAND (1st Innings)

Doris Hart Reaches U.S. Tennis Final

BOSE AND SIDWELL WIN DOUBLES TITLE

E.I.R. TO MEET M.S.M.R. IN FINAL

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

4-30 Happy Friends vs Young Comrades.
5-30 p.m. Indian Gymkhana vs IAF
(Don't Know)

(Das Cup).
BADMINTON
Bombay Gymkhana
8-00 p.m. W. I. Championships.

S. K. Thakersey beat M. L. Lulla, 29-27, 21-14.

ARYANS HELD IN I.F.A. SHIELD

CALCUTTA, Sept. 4. (PTI):—Sporting Union moved into the quarter-finals scoring a convincing win over Bengal Nagpur Railway. On the run of play the winners were far superior both in defence and attack and the margin flattered the losers a bit.

The Railwaymen had to face a continuous pressure of attack throughout the first half and till the ninth minute of the second. After the losers reduced the margin in the tenth minute of the second half, the game was exciting, though only in patches.

The winners opened the scoring in the second minute, R. Chatterji, centre-forward finding the net with a smart riser from a forward pass by S. Mukerji, centre-half. Though Sporting Union had a grip over the game, they could not score again till the twentieth minute when B. Roy, outside-right headed in from A. Bose. Inside-left's flag kick

B. Roy collided with Shimadri, B. N. Railway keeper in an effort to score. Both the players refused to leave the field with injuries but resumed shortly afterwards. Five minutes later Sports Union scored their third goal. B. Mukerji, outside-left, making no mistake from B. Roy's centre, which went past M. Ghosh, the opposing right back.

In the tenth minute of the second half Y. N. Rao, Railway outside-right, centred to Peru, inside-right to give the finishing touch with a header. The ball hit the cross piece but Appala, centre-forward headed in from close. Two minutes later the losers should have scored again but Francis inside-left's header off Rao hit the nearest post, Shi-

madri cleared before Appala could complete the movement.

ARYANS FAIL TO BEAT RAJASTHAN

Inspite of better territorial advantages Aryans failed to beat Rajasthan in their replayed match.

RANGOON, Sept. 4 (PTI-Reu-
ner). Indian Table Tennis team arriv-
 ed here today en route to Singa-
 pore and Australia on an exhibi-
 tion tour.

The team comprises U.M. Chandarana (Captain), V. Sivaraman, R. Bhandari, M. V. S. Vittal and F.D. Rangaramanujam, Secretary of the Table Tennis Federation of India.

They are to play an exhibition match here tomorrow under the auspices of the Bengal Sporting Club.

The Bombay Chronicle

CONTROLLING PRICES

The President of the Indian Republic has promulgated an Ordinance to provide for the Control of prices of certain goods and their supply and distribution which do not come under the Essential Supplies Amendment Act. The Ordinance provides for strong measures against hoarding, profiteering and black marketing of food and textiles and other essential goods. At present it is to apply to eleven items, which cover non-ferrous metals and include brass, bicycles, cycle tyres and tubes, electric bulbs, razor blades, caustic soda, soda ash, tanning materials, raw rubber, casein and infant foods. The provision is made for the obligatory issue of cash memos for Rs. 10. Sale memos have to be issued for lesser value if a customer insists on them. The dealers are required to exhibit on the premises on the last day of every month a price list of every item for sale and the total quantity of goods in stock. Dealers have to submit monthly statements of sales and stocks to the Government of India as well as to the Government of the State. The maximum prices fixed are those of June 15 while the prices for non-ferrous metals are to be announced later.

The Ordinance provides for punishment with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both. The court convicting any person of an offence punishable under the Ordinance may order that the goods, in respect of which the offence has been committed, or a specified part thereof shall be forfeited to the Government. The Government, it is understood, will study the reactions of the trade as well as those of the general public to the working of the Ordinance and take further action in case of need. The Government has had enough proofs of the misbehaviour of merchants in the past and hundreds of them have been tried and fined in courts. But they do not change their habits and persist in anti-social activities. This shows that the penalties so far provided have not proved sufficient deterrent since after payments of fines they go on with their activities which are detrimental to the consuming public. Thus the penalty provided in the Ordinance, if confined to fines alone, will not meet or fulfil the object behind the Ordinance. The buyer, who is in urgent need of securing his requirements, will not hesitate to pay any price demanded by the seller and in doing so he will receive the cash memo at the ceiling-price and the premium above the ceiling-price to be paid in hard cash for which there will be no entry in account-books. It is against this loophole that the Government has to find out a way. The merchant has always a motive of profit and naturally he will make all efforts to evade the Ordinance.

The Ordinance requires the quantity of the stock to be exhibited but most of the stocks now in the possession of merchants must have

An Eye-Opener

Even those who would ordinarily be sympathetic rather than antipathic towards the Ordinance, Dr. Malan, do not relish the taste of the recent "elections" in South-West Africa and of the results. The British Tory paper, the "Daily Telegraph," cannot help emphasising that "only white people were allowed to vote." Its main point, of course, is not that the inhabitants of the territory were deprived of voting rights but that "British immigrants of less than five years' residence were debarred from the franchise" and that "the bulk of the electorate were Afrikaner speaking, orelese, Germans, whose vote, since they had suffered disabilities under General Smuts' war-time Government, but had subsequently been favoured by the Nationalists were not much in doubt." This paper's grievances are that British immigrants were not enfranchised and that the electorate was heavily loaded against General Smuts' party. For the Tory paper it would have been all right if these grievances had not existed and the natives had remained disfranchised. The main issue raised by the election is that it exposes Dr. Malan's objectives in a man-

Thought For The Day

A society in which it is worthwhile to live is one in which men's minds are free.

—JOHN STUART MILL.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

ATHENS, September 2: Greece will send a brigade of ground troops to Korea, the Defence Minister announced here today.

It had not yet been decided whether the force would be drawn from the regular army or from volunteers, the Minister added.—P.T.I. Reuter.

Mr. Govind Sahai, (U. P. Parliamentary Secretary) who opposed Tandoni, says the Congress Presidential contest represented a "conflict between the forces of reaction and of progress," and adds that the first phase of the battle between the two forces was over and the second, "more intense and important for the country in general and the Congress in particular," is about to begin.

Yes, Shri Tandoni has, already, in fact, within thirty-six hours of the declaration of the result, been to Delhi interviewing everyone.

Warns Acharya Kripalani, apropos of the Congress Presidential election: "Let the present contest be an opener to the democratic forces that are struggling today against heavy odds, to assert themselves."

Sure, sure. But what "democratic forces" and the "future" of which "democracy"?

In the Uttar Pradesh State Legislative Assembly, the Home Minister, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri told a questioner the other day that the Government had no definite policy regarding Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh.

Pending formulation of one by the Congress President at Nasik?

Srinagar is again responsible for a report to the effect that there is trouble in "Azad" Kashmir and that Pakistan armed police have been rushed to quell what is developing into a pro-Ibrahim insurrection against Ghulam Abbas.

In our opinion this chap, "Sirdar Ibrahim Khan"—it is only his non-degure as it were—is no Kashmiri or even Pakistani. He is an Indian agent having been sent to "Azad" Kashmir with bagfuls of gold and silver to work up troubles there. And of course, he is the trusted agent and emissary of—can you guess? You can't except with the assistance of Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan—of, of course, that well-known mysterious figure, "Panditji."

But the point is that since there is a revolt in "Azad" Kashmir there can be only two alternative explanations of it: (a) there is no revolt or (b) it has been inspired, financed and conducted by India.

Therefore, the Security Council must, upon Sir Muhammad Zafrullah's call, declare India the aggressor and guilty of this and the other.

In Security Council circles at Lake Success it is reported PTI Reuter respondent, the opinion of some delegations, including the American delegation, that there is really no "comparison" between Korea and Kashmir. Of course there is none. What nonsense! Why, the whole thing will in that case become too complicated. In Korea,

Our London Letter

CHURCHILL'S NEW ATTACK ON LABOUR GOVERNMENT

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, By Air.

The tallpiece of Mr. Churchill's broadcast which, incidentally, was not as vitriolic as expected, arousing considerable interest. In his concluding remarks he invited the nation, to throw out the Labour Government, should it find it incapable of meeting "our dire needs" and replace it by another.

Of course, in Mr. Churchill's own view the Government is incapable of handling the defence of the country. He accused the Government of "improvidence and want of foresight", of "lack of vision, hesitancy and changes of plans", "infirmity and disconnection of thought and action", of "lack of grip, conception and design". "What does Mr. Churchill mean by inviting the people to throw out the Labour Government? He means to propose to move a vote of censure against the Government when Parliament meets on September 12? If he does that and the Government's defeat leads to a general election, the gap between the parties would be widened and the question of National security will be faced by people not in the spirit of unity, as Mr. Churchill desires but in mood of dissension. Even the "Times" fear that a General Election on the specific question of national safety, which Mr. Churchill seems to contemplate, "would invent much dissension that does not now exist and might be national disaster by destroying the present unity of purpose and mind." Thus the very technique Mr. Churchill proposes to pursue might harm the cause of national unity he professes to have at heart. Mr. Churchill might desire unity, but unity under his leadership. He has the notion that he is the only person who can lead the nation in a moment of crisis. Great as are the virtues of Mr. Churchill, this complex may interfere with his making correct estimates of situation. Besides, the assumption of leadership by one, who is a devotee of the cult of imperialism, might even dishearten large sections of the people of the world. This aspect of the matter is ignored by most people who share the opinion of the "Sunday Express" that "what Mr. Churchill says is right. The 'Evening News' call Mr. Churchill 'the world's greatest authority on defence.' With this Tory opinion even some non-Tories agree and it is not unlikely that if an election on the issue of National Security were held in the immediate future Mr. Churchill would be returned to power. War may or may not come, Mr. Churchill would have satisfied his ambition of being Prime Minister once again. But Mr. Churchill aspires to be the leader of the nation, the leader of all parties, the saviour of the country. Once he returns to 10, Downing Street, he would try to persuade Labour leaders to join his Government though his inducement to work in his team. But there is little doubt that if the situation deteriorates the right wing Labour would join the Tories. That may be the end of Socialism in this country, but we seem to be drifting in that direction.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA

At a time when Russia is looked upon, rightly or wrongly, as the poten-

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Strike Whom?

The workers are on strike--- striking whom but themselves? It is quite obvious that this is a political stunt aimed at pushing out the Socialist prospects in the coming elections.

In this tiresome experimentation and race for power the common man in whose name the Socialists shout loudest, suffers miserably.

— P. B. GANDHI

Not Affected

One of the Gujarati Evening papers, published the news on 31-8-50 to the effect that Kamani Brothers' factory at Kuria was seriously affected by the above strike. The fact was entirely different. There was no case of disturbances, demonstration or stoppage of work. The factory was working with full strength.

— D. K. BHAT

Practice What You Preach

Day in and day out Mr. Asoka Mehta and his colleagues have been advising their followers not to resort to violence and continue their strike peacefully. One wonders whether their advice to the strikers falls on deaf ears or it is only meant for a public platform. The burning of a tram car and the indiscriminate stoning of the buses, numerous assaults on loyal workers and citizens unconnected with the strike and the deliberate attempts of this partyment to defy ban and laws, the intimidation of shopkeepers and hotelkeepers in forcing them to close down their establishments leaves very little doubt that the sponsors of the strike practice very much different from what they preach. Let them not shield themselves under the usual pretext of the city or the authorities. One is led to infer from the mob violence that took place on the 31st of August that a systematic plan to terrorise the industrial workers and the public was in existence. All congratulation to those brave workers and the public who faced this menace and courageously attended to their work and refused to be bullied by our so-called friends.

— GOPAL

New Policy Of CPI

Much hopes were roused when CPI leaders announced that they have rejected their old policy and are formulating a new one, but publication of new policy has belied all those hopes.

The new policy under demagogic slogan of "People's struggle against capitalism" and "Guerrilla warfare can and has to be started everywhere" commit the basic mistake of eliminating the antagonism between agrarian labourers and their employees, when it formulates "This huge sector of agrarian labourers in reality pauperised peasant..." "From this follows the character of rural economy" as feudalism with considerable growth of capitalist relations" in place of remnant of feudalism in the semi-colonial India. It eliminates the role and "physical participation of proletariat" in the practice of Indian revolution; asserts "hegemony of the proletariat through CP" and ultimately eliminates the anti-imperialist aspect from the nature of agrarian revolution. The retention of sectarian bureaucrats as party functionaries are the expression of bureaucratic regime inside the party.

These mistakes lead "to contentment" the leadership of all left parties and groups instead of "to unite" them as formulated by Lusting Peace. While Stalin "welcomes" the peace move of Nehru, the CPI organ questions the "sincerity" of Pandit Nehru. This objectively helps war-mongers.

From the above it is clear that New policy of CPI is basically Titoite.

—AYODHYA PRASAD.

Sundaram Has A Tip For Pandit Nehru

BOMBAY, Monday:

Dr. Lanka Sundaram, well-known Indian economist, addressing a meeting here this evening, said that "effectively neutrality or outright partisanship are the alternatives, which Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru had to choose today. The meeting was organised by the Amar Hind Mandal.

If he does not, events would so overwhelm him that there would be a complete debacle in India's foreign policy and international relationship," Dr. Sundaram added.

Dr. Sundaram who was speaking on India's foreign policy said: "As it is, India has no friends in the world, and is gradually arriving at a position where she stands completely isolated and severely left in the cold."

"To attempt the role of Solomon come to judgment is to invite disaster," he warned for India has not the sanctions behind her to keep apart, successfully the two rival imperialisms and ways of living which are getting involved in a mortal combat."

Aiyadura Aiyar Dead

BOMBAY, Monday:

Shri K. A. Aiyadura Aiyar, retired Senior Inspector of Schools, Cochin State, died on Tuesday last at his village residence near Palghat at the age of 70. He is survived by his wife, sons, two daughters, and grandchildren and a large number of relations and friends to whom he was devoted. During his Headmastership at Irinjalkuda for about 15 years, Shri Aiyadura Aiyar earned name and fame alike as a good teacher and a great disciplinarian.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The President's Election

The developments subsequent to the election of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as President are encouraging to those who look to a peaceful resolution of the troubles inside the Congress and an amicable settlement of its internal differences. Dr. Tandon has lost no time in putting himself in touch with leading Congressmen of the Central Government. It is natural inference that Dr. Tandon proposes to move warily without allowing a situation to develop which could give the opponents of the party a chance to attack it. The result of the elections was a decisive win for Dr. Tandon and it is significant the more because of the various suggestions which were directed against him on the eve of the election. But it is not a victory for the party which still adheres to a policy that will preserve the Congress from breaking up because personal and factional considerations. The election and even more the circumstances surrounding it, render it necessary for the Congress Working Committee to play a decisive part and until the President-elect indicates what he proposes to do in reforming that Committee, the Congress leaders will have individually to lend their advice and assistance and to Dr. Tandon's efforts. It is true that the Nasik Congress might conceivably see a split; but it is also true, that all that is now done may work to prevent a crisis. From this point of view, the few days before the session are crucial. Dr. Tandon has declared that he respects the Congress tradition. Much will depend on what exactly he understands by this phrase.

Crop Competition

Crop competition organised by the Government of Uttar Pradesh has proved to be a stimulus to farmers in their work. Its effect was made known on the occasion of the prize distribution function held at Lucknow under the presidency of India's Food and Agriculture Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi. The yield of wheat for example, has risen to 58 maunds per acre from the average of 10. To derive maximum yield from the land usually under cultivation is an easier way to step up production. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has found competition as a useful means to encourage farmers to stick to the plough and to take maximum out of it. However sustained effort will be needed to keep up the spirits of farmers to maintain the rise achieved.

Alerting Local Officials

Other states should follow the example of competition set by Uttar Pradesh. As an experimental measure found to be successful, competition carries the 'grow more food' campaign a stage further and in the right direction. It is intended for farmers, who alone are concerned with the actual task of food production. For the sake of ensuring increase in production which should count the most in meeting the acute shortage of food. The functions to be organised for distribution of prizes or for other similar purposes should be arranged in villages, so that appeals for increased production made on such occasions can be addressed directly to farmers. Also repeated visits of Ministers in charge of agriculture and food to rural areas will be conducive to the establishment of direct contact with farmers and will also keep the local officials on the alert.

"Masdoor Morcha"

It is to be regretted that the Socialist have failed to learn the tragic lesson of the "General Strike" on August 31. They demonstrated on that day the poor hold they have on the strikers to maintain peace. The bloodshed and destruction and arson on that day could have been avoided if the strike, which served no body's purpose, had not been called. It only embittered the relations and forced the Government to take stern duty. Now the Socialists want to organise a "morcha" on September 6 from the Gowalia Tank Maidan to the Council Hall, where the appeal preferred by the Millowners' Association, will be heard by the

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Books Received

WHAT BECOMES OF THE SOUL AFTER DEATH? By Swami Sivananda, pp. 27. Price 3/- YOGA IN DAILY LIFE By Swami Sivananda, pp. 174. Price 3/- Published by The Yoga Vedanta Forest University, Ananda Kutir, Rishikesh.

ANANDA'S LETTERS TO DR. CHANDRASEKHAR V. PILLAI, President, Anand Publication League, Ananda Kutir P.O., Rishikesh, pp. 77. Price Rs. 1/8.

SYNTHESIS OF DEMOCRACY COMMUNISM—By Alokananda Mahabharati, Published Anurachal Mahabharati, Published Alokananda, pp. 174. Price Rs. 1/8.

THE FREEDOM ACT—By V. D. Yennemadri, Published by the Popular Book Depot, Lamington Road, Bombay 7, pp. 122. Price Rs. 4/-

THE BOMBAY SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1949—By S. S. Borkar, Published by Popular Book Depot, pp. 118. Price Rs. 4/8.

DIVINE VISION—By D. Y. Mardikar, Published by Shri Chandra Dev Mardikar, Ganeshpeth, Nagpur, pp. 68. Price Rs. 2/8.

32th PARALLEL—By Richard L. G. Deverall, Published by National Information and Publications Ltd., Bombay 1, pp. 52. Price Rs. 1/-.

PLANNED UNDERGROUND ORGANISATION—Published by the Directorate of Publicity Government of Bombay.

OEIS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE OR ENGLISH QUOTATIONS—By S. G. Ananyanawar Published by the Author at Madhavnagar, pp. 90. Price Rs. 1/4.

THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF CULTURE—1949, Report for the year 1949, Basavangudi, Bangalore.

THE POLICE WANT YOU TO HELP!—By S. K. Ghosh, Published by The Orissa Olympic Association, Cuttack, pp. 67. Price 2/-.

INDIA AND THE SALT INDUSTRY—Part I & II By Sri E. B. Tisseranghe, Published by Gouri Shankar Oenka, Calcutta 7, pp. 44. Price 1/-.

MADRAS IN THE FOURTH YEAR OF FREEDOM—Published by The Director of Information and Publicity, Government of Madras, pp. 64. Price Rs. 0/8.

ON THE RED TRIAL—Issued by The Director of Information and Publicity, Madras, pp. 61. Price 0/4.

OUR IMMEDIATE PROGRAMME—Published by All India Congress Committee, New Delhi, pp. 99. Price Rs. 1/4.

FORTUNE TELLING—by Capt. J. L. Basak, Published by the author at 2503 Upper Circular Rd. Calcutta 6, pp. 49. Price 1/8.

15TH AUGUST 1947—Issued by the Director of Publicity, West Bengal.

THE SILENT FORCES—By V. T. Neelakantan, Published by Premjee Kaveris & Co., 62, Mint Street, Madras 2, pp. 41. Price 2/-.

KAYA-KALAP—Science of Rejuvenation. By Doctor Sun Mukh S. Yogi, Published by The Popular Book Depot, Bombay 7, pp. 103. Price Rs. 5/-.

FOUR TRAVELLERS—By Shaikat Usmani Published by Kitab Mahal, Karachi, pp. 157. Price Rs. 1/12.

HISTORICAL RECORDS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA—1800 to 1815 Published by the Surveyor General of India, Dehra Dun, pp. 478. Price Rs. 20/-.

BIHAR RIVER IN SPATE

Crops Washed Away: Villages Flooded

CULVERT GAVE WAY

Guard's Account Of The Accident

AMBALA, Sept. 4 (PTI): The ill-fated Delhi-bound Kashmir Mail which met with accident yesterday between Dinanagar and Gurdaspur railway stations was running at a speed ranging between 10 to 15 miles an hour at the time.

Mr. Jagan Nath Pasricha, conductor guard of the down Kashmir Mail, giving an eye-witness account of the accident, to PTI this evening said that before departure from Dinanagar at 3-50 p.m. the guard was given a caution notice that the track was under water at mile 48. The Executive Engineer of the division, Mr. Bhargava and the Permanent Way Inspector, Mr. Malhotra were piloting the train. The train successfully passed mile 48 but when it neared mile 49.15 the nullah six feet in height and about six feet wide was overflowing the line. The train moved slowly and after the engine had successfully crossed the culvert there was a sudden and severe jerk to the train. One of the pillar banks of the culvert, apparently washed away by the water, suddenly gave way under the weight of the succeeding bogies. Three bogies—a third class luggage van, two third-class-inter class bogies fell down the embankment while a portion of the servant class of the first and second bogies was slightly damaged. The engine was also pulled down by the falling bogies down the embankment. Heart-rending cries were heard from passengers entrapped in the bogies which were telescoped.

SIX BOGIES SAVED
Mr. Pasricha travelling in guard's van, applied the vacuum immediately with the result that the remaining six bogies of the train stopped and remained on the track. A minor delay in applying the vacuum would have resulted in the derailment of a couple of bogies more. Very few passengers were travelling yesterday, being Sunday and a rainy day.

After giving first aid to the injured and removing them to shelter, Mr. Pasricha promptly stopped a bus going in the direction of Dinanagar. Reaching there at 4.25 p.m., Mr. Pasricha informed the authorities of the accident. Immediately people and doctors rushed to the scene of accident. Some people from Pathankot also came in buses to give succour to the passengers.

The military authorities were the first to arrive on the scene with ambulance and relief squads from Gurdaspur. By eight p.m. they had cleared the wreckage of the casualties including nine dead bodies besides about four dozen injured. The dead included two women and two children. The injured were removed to hospital at Gurdaspur. The engine crew was safe but the Assistant Engineer piloting the train was hurt.

The Chief Administrative Officer, E. P. Railway, Mr. Daya Ram and Mr. Vashisht, Member of the Railway Board who happened to be on tour at Pathankot also came to the scene of accident.

The relief trains from Amritsar reached at about eight a.m. Volunteers of the Sewa Samiti and other charitable institutions from Amritsar also arrived.

The salvage operations were continued today.

Queen Aliyah All Right

LONDON, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): Aliyah, Queen Mother of Iraq had a further serious operation here today. The Iraqi Embassy stated that her condition was as satisfactory as could be expected.

Queen Aliyah underwent an abdominal operation in a London nursing home at the beginning of August. Shortly after her condition had given rise to anxiety, but later it was stated she was maintaining progress. The Queen is, in England to watch over the education of her 15-year-old son King Faisal who is attending Harrow School.

Stop Press

15 KILLED IN U. S. PLANE CRASH
UTICA, New York State, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): At least 15 of 23 people aboard a Robinson Airlines Dakota were believed killed when the airliner crashed near here today.

Pope Receives Bao Dai
CASTEL GANDOLFO, (Italy), Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): Pope Pius XII received ex-Emperor Bao Dai, head of the Vietnam State in private audience at his summer palace here. The Emperor conversed for 20 minutes alone with the Pope. Afterwards he presented the Emperor's wife and a Roman Catholic and his eldest son.

Bao Dai is the second Buddhist monarch to be received by the head of the Catholic Church. Last Buddhist ruler to be received by a Pope was King Chulalongkorn of Siam who visited Pope Leo XIII at the end of the last century.

SEAGRAVE DETAINED FOR HIGH TREASON

Alleged Collaboration With Karens

RANGOON, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): Dr. Gordon Seagrave, American medical missionary and best selling author, recently arrested by the Burmese Government on suspicion of aiding Karen rebels, is now being detained under the High Treason Act.

An order on his detention, under the High Treason Act, was issued by the Public Order Preservation Act, which has been withdrawn. These facts were disclosed here today when an application by Dr. Seagrave for habeas corpus came up for hearing before the Supreme Court.

U. Ba Sein, Government Advocate, said that Dr. Seagrave was now detained under Section 4 (1) of the High Treason Act. This provides that whoever knowingly aid or abet anyone in commission of high treason shall be liable for transportation for life or 20 years R.I. and a fine.

Counsel for Dr. Seagrave, U. Kyau Myint, said he did not intend to proceed with his habeas corpus application and the case before the Supreme Court, therefore, closed.

The Burmese Government announced last Monday that there was "substantial evidence" of Dr. Seagrave's close collaboration with the KNDPO (Karen National Defence Organisation, insurgents).

Dr. Seagrave is the author of two American best sellers, "Burma Surgeon" and "Burma Surgeon Returns".

GEN. CARIAPPA

POONA, Sept. 4. (PTI): The Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, General K. M. Cariappa, left for Secunderabad by air this morning after a four-day visit to Poona.

He was seen off at the aerodrome by Major-General D. S. Brar and others.

During his visit to the city, the Commander-in-Chief inspected the Army School of Physical Training, the Military Hospital, Armed Forces Medical College, Queen Mary Technical School and G. O. C-in-Chief's mess at Poona. He also attended a tactical exercise staged by the Southern Command. This morning he addressed all the officers of the Poona garrison before leaving for Secunderabad.

STATE DECLARATION HELD CONCLUSIVE

Requisition Case Decision

BOMBAY, Monday. (Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, Mr. Justice Mahomedali and another —Petitioners.

The State of Bombay —Respondent. Observing that it was unfortunate that there was no corrective provided in the Requisition Act in the case of a wrong decision by a Government Officer, Their Lordships held that once the Government made declaration that certain premises had become vacant, it was not open to the parties to challenge that decision on any ground other than fraud or mala fides.

The question had originally arisen in this matter before Justice Shah who allowed the parties to mention before the Chief Justice, who in his turn constituted the present Division Bench to hear it.

The petition sought to challenge a Requisition Order made by the respondent on March 1, 1950, in respect of a room at Nagpada.

The Government having made a declaration in the Requisition Order, that "the said premises had become vacant in July 1949" the question which arose was whether it was open to the petitioners to lead evidence to rebut that declaration.

COURT JUDGMENT
Their Lordships held that having regard to the Proviso to Section 5 (4) of the Requisition Act which enacted that such declaration was to be "conclusive evidence" that the premises had become vacant, Their Lordship accepted that no evidence could be led by the petitioners in the absence of any allegation of fraud or mala fides on the part of the Government officer concerned.

With these observations, Their Lordships sent the case back to Mr. Justice Shah for disposal.

REMEDY
Their Lordships stated that the remedy by in urging on Government the necessity of providing some machinery for the decision by Civil Courts of questions of law instead of leaving them to the final decision of Government officers.

Mr. H. M. Seervai and the Advocate-General instructed, by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for the State. Mr. Purshottam Tricundas with Mr. G. A. Thakkar instructed by Messrs. Nandlal and Co., appeared for the petitioners.

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Bao Dai is the second Buddhist monarch to be received by the head of the Catholic Church. Last Buddhist ruler to be received by a Pope was King Chulalongkorn of Siam who visited Pope Leo XIII at the end of the last century.

Nehru's Words Of Cheer

(Continued from Page 1)

change. They should not look to New Delhi or Shillong for the solution of the variety of problems that faced the country.

He wanted the people to realise that the country had to pass through numerous problems created by the partition. We must not be discouraged by them, but learn to tackle and solve them boldly, he added.

He also pointed out that the entire map of India had greatly changed. The vast number of States were integrated, but "we have the economic problem which intimately concerned the common man. The price of essential goods are soaring high which greatly affects our economy."

AMERICA'S GROWTH
The Prime Minister said that a country did not prosper if the people did not work for the increase of their wealth. In this connection, Pandit Nehru referred to America's industrial growth and observed that the rapid industrialisation of USA should be a lesson to India which had neither the resources nor growth other wise to increase her wealth. Instead of this, said Pandit Nehru, some of our students and others have indulged in strikes.

Referring to strike in the local colleges, he said, "These youngsters could, I am sure, achieve nothing for the good of the country and the people. I would much like to see these people go down or I would much like to go down myself."

The Prime Minister strongly reprimanded this kind of behaviour of the young men at a time when Assam was passing through the serious calamity caused by the earthquake, and asked the people to tolerate such strange behaviour of the youngsters.

In this connection, he referred to the offer of the Pakistan Government in the shape of 10,000 maunds of rice to the people of Assam. This was not a small thing, he said, and appealed to all to work in that perspective.

He particularly impressed on the youths that they should prove worthy of the occasion and spread over in the affected areas in assisting the agencies carrying on relief work. The Prime Minister also told the gathering that in an emergency like the one through which Assam was passing, the war had to be done in almost on a war footing. He expressed the hope that if the work was done in the proper way, the difficulties would soon be lifted over.

Those who sought to take advantage of people's hardship at this crisis and indulged in hoarding and black-marketing and the like would be severely dealt with, he referred to the new ordinance to deal with the hoarders and racketeers. The Prime Minister pointed out that the provisions of the ordinance would be firmly enforced.

Regarding communalism, Pandit Nehru urged the people to remember that India was a secular State, where people of various faiths could live provided they were loyal and peaceful citizens, no matter to whatever religious faith they belonged. He said that people should collectively follow the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi.

Referring to India's relations with Pakistan, the Prime Minister said that Pakistan and India were no doubt two separate countries. Nevertheless, after partition was agreed, Pakistan became a free country like India.

Refuting the criticism that India was following a policy of appeasement towards Pakistan, Pandit Nehru said that there were two alternatives for solving Indo-Pakistan problems, namely, (1), transfer of population on forced basis, and war; and (2), peaceful settlement through pact and agreement.

TO DESTRUCTION
The first alternative, war and transfer of population, he was convinced, would lead both countries to destruction. He said, therefore, that he said, as a practical way of resolving Indo-Pakistan problems and, therefore, he adopted the second course, namely, negotiation and agreement.

"It is not, indeed," Pandit Nehru said, "a policy of appeasement, in regard to Pakistan. It is entirely a peaceful method." He felt that the method had given satisfactory results, though much more had remained yet to be done.

The Prime Minister said that India was playing a great part in shaping the affairs of world politics and thus contribute to the cause of peace. I want that the part India is to play is worthy of the greatness and tradition that is associated with its history. If we fail in this, I have no doubt, India will go down in the estimation of the world." He then appealed to the people to give up petty quarrels and have a wider outlook of problems.

KASHMIR
Referring to the Kashmir question, the Prime Minister reiterated that the Government of India viewed the Kashmir issue from a purely political standpoint.

KASHMIR MAIL CRASH KILLS ELEVEN

THE number of casualties in the Kashmir mail disaster near Pathankot last evening, according to E. P. Railway officials, is 11 killed and 47 injured. A spokesman of the Railway said that the reports appearing in a section of the press that 20 passengers had died, were exaggerated.

It is stated that nine bodies of the victims were picked up on the spot, while two more persons were found in the civil hospital at Gurdaspur. From among the 47 injured passengers admitted in the hospital, two were allowed to proceed home after first aid, as their injuries were minor.

Relief squads and medical units were rushed from Amritsar and Ludhiana. The member of the Railway Board for transportation and the Chief Administrative Officer of the East Punjab Railway, who were at Pathankot, have proceeded by road to the site of the accident.

The water was overflowing the track at mile 49.15 when the train crossed the culvert over the nullah, according to information available at Ambala. The engine and two succeeding coaches—a goods van and a brake van capsized while the

point unlike Pakistan, which looked at it from a communal perspective.

Pandit Nehru said that it was misleading to judge the Kashmir question on the same consideration as some of other Indo-Pakistan questions are viewed. "Of course, Pakistan's stand has always been just the opposite from what India has been maintaining," he said.

Pandit Nehru said, "We do not follow any wrong method only because Pakistan had chosen to adopt it." He emphasised that the people would appreciate India's policy in all other respects.

Dealing with the Korean war, the Prime Minister stated that "we stand for world peace. That is what Gandhiji taught us and we have to follow it implicitly." It was true, said Pandit Nehru, that India had neither the strength nor resources to help one country or other in terms of war. But India had to contribute something so that the cause of peace was vindicated.

ASSAM QUAKES
The Prime Minister then referred to the earthquake and the distress caused to the people of Assam. He said that the response to help Assam was pouring in from all parts of the globe. He assured that he would do his very best to assist the people of Assam.

He said that the people of Assam were suffering from the earthquake and the distress caused by the quake-stricken people. But he added, the people themselves had to work hard for their own relief. He reminded them of the numerous hardships of the people and the difficulties of the Government of India and the States on account of the rehabilitation of lakhs of refugees and many other problems. He emphasised that all had to work unitedly, because when the house was on fire, nobody could sit idle.

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Refuting the criticism that India was following a policy of appeasement towards Pakistan, Pandit Nehru said that there were two alternatives for solving Indo-Pakistan problems, namely, (1), transfer of population on forced basis, and war; and (2), peaceful settlement through pact and agreement.

TO DESTRUCTION
The first alternative, war and transfer of population, he was convinced, would lead both countries to destruction. He said, therefore, that he said, as a practical way of resolving Indo-Pakistan problems and, therefore, he adopted the second course, namely, negotiation and agreement.

"It is not, indeed," Pandit Nehru said, "a policy of appeasement, in regard to Pakistan. It is entirely a peaceful method." He felt that the method had given satisfactory results, though much more had remained yet to be done.

The Prime Minister said that India was playing a great part in shaping the affairs of world politics and thus contribute to the cause of peace. I want that the part India is to play is worthy of the greatness and tradition that is associated with its history. If we fail in this, I have no doubt, India will go down in the estimation of the world." He then appealed to the people to give up petty quarrels and have a wider outlook of problems.

KASHMIR
Referring to the Kashmir question, the Prime Minister reiterated that the Government of India viewed the Kashmir issue from a purely political standpoint.

THE CROWD CHEERS
A cheering and enthusiastic crowd lined on both sides of the thirteen-mile route from the aerodrome to Gauhati town. Villagers in their thousands collected at many places on the roadside to welcome the Prime Minister who responded to the greeting with folded hands.

The Prime Minister, accompanied by the Assam Governor, drove straight to the residence of the Chief Justice of Assam where he is staying for the night.

Immediately after lunch, the Prime Minister met the Governor of Assam and members of the Assam Cabinet at a conference.

The Chief Minister of Assam, Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, who is ill at Shillong, has been advised complete rest and could not come to Gauhati to receive the Prime Minister. He sent a personal letter which was handed over to the Prime Minister by Mr. Omeo Kumar Das.

Brazilian Ship For Korea?
RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): Brazil's Navy Minister Admiral Sylvio Noronha today would neither confirm nor deny that the Brazilian troopship Duque de Caxias would be sent to Korea.

Rumour that the ship would be a Brazilian contribution to the United Nations Korean campaign were recently strengthening by an official note postponing Duque de Caxias's trip to Italy on September 15.

DEPUTED: Mr. M. S. Viswanathan, District, Signal Engineer, South Indian Railway, Trichinopoly, has been deputed by the Railway Board to study the workings of signalling and communications in the railways in the United Kingdom.

Churchill's New Attack On Labour Government

(Continued from page 6)

ble of meeting "our dire needs." If he resists Government measures to strengthen national security, he would be accused of placing party considerations above the interests of the country. The special session is not expected to last for more than a week.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR GERMANY
The reinforcing of British troops in Germany is being studied at high level in London. At present Britain has two combat divisions in Germany. These two divisions may be raised to four. America has about two divisions which may be raised to six. The question of reinforcements has arisen as the result of Dr. Adenauer's demand for increased garrison forces. This question is linked with the question of German contribution to the defence of West. The matter bristles with many difficulties. Even Germans themselves are divided. But there is little doubt that if the international situation grows more serious, German will again find themselves in uniform. The very Allies, who destroyed the German army, would be recreating it. The situation could not be more fantastic.

BRITISH COMMUNISTS
It is not easy to understand the working of the mind of the Communists in this country. At the last General Election the Communist Party sponsored candidates wherever they could and opposed Labour. Their technique could only help the Tories, the common foes of Communist and Socialists, but they persisted in it. Now the Communists confer that they seriously erred in concentrating too much on their own candidates and that they would repeat the mistake. At the next election the Communist Party will limit the number of its own candidates and devote their efforts to helping Labour candidates.

They will do this with a view to assisting the Labour Movement in showing more valour against the Tories. Communist gesture, as expected, has produced no response in Labour ranks. The large number of Socialists do not trust Communists not because of their ideology but because of their technique. They have not forgotten that in 1945 when the Labour Party won a thumping victory, the Communists came out in favour of a coalition Government, which would have included die-hard Tories like Mr. Churchill. The Communists may be quite sincere in their desire to support Labour candidates at the next election. But they have behaved with such unrelenting in the past, that few take their word very seriously. The 'Daily Herald' says that the leading idea of the Communists in Britain is to inflict injury on the cause of democratic Socialism. "Whatever the change in tactics, that Communist strategy remains. It will take more than the latest consensu to blind the great mass of working people of Britain to the truth."

GENERAL STRIKE AGAINST WAR
In the columns of 'Peace News' an interesting discussion is going on whether General Strike can stop the war. In the opinion of some the strike would have to be international if it would have any effect. Other, while considering international strike desirable do not think it would be possible to have one either in the Soviet Union or America. In these circumstances it is considered more realistic to have a strike in Britain irrespective of what may transpire outside. The war is suggested for the strike effective include mass-walk out from industrial areas into the country—side and ignoring of regulations and rules issued for registration for defence services. The risks involved in such a strike are recognised, but it is felt that the strike would be still worth—while provided once action has been taken, it must be stood by whatever the consequences.

Jalakanta In New York
NEW YORK, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): Captain Shupendra Bhatnagar, who is believed to be the first Indian skipper to bring a merchant vessel into this country, arrived here last week with his ship the Jalakanta of the Indian-American line of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company.

The Jalakanta arrived here on Tuesday and left again the following day.

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Cairo University Rector Dead
CAIRO, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): The Rector of Cairo's 1,000-year-old Al Azhar University, Sheikh Mohamed Maboun el Chinaway died today.

The University, centre of Islamic Culture, is attended by Muslim students from many countries.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

General Movement Small

LONDON, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): South stock exchange was generally as forecast in the light of the announcement regarding the relaxing of the switching ban. General movements were small with a disposition to await a lead from New York when that centre reopens on Tuesday. Government securities showed slow deterioration throughout the day, but there was little stock actually on offer. The main movement in foreign bonds was in Chileans which finished five and a half points better at 41. Other South American bonds were also inclined to be harder and there was speculative support for Japanese which resulted in rise of upto two points. The foreign rail and utility markets were idle and occasionally easier. Oil shares and industrials were quietly firm. There was a small but well sustained demand for coppers and diamonds as well as for lead and zinc shares. The kaffir market enjoyed a fair measure of popularity particularly the dividend payers.

Sardar Patel will visit Indore on October 1 on two-day visit in connection with the opening of the Kirti Purbi National Memorial Fund Executive.

PROPAGANDA against the drink evil has become part of the Education Scheme of the Madhya Pradesh Government.

The Government of Bombay has published an order in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 2nd September, 1950, amending further the schedule to the Bombay Drugs and Cosmetics Ordinance, 1948. Copies of the Order can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

COAL AND COKE
CONSUMERS of Coal and Coke in Greater Bombay, who have been already granted local permits by the Provincial Coal Controller, Bombay, for the purchase of Coal and Coke are entitled to draw during the month of September, 1950, the following percentage of quotas against those permits from the local dealers.

Steam Coal 100%
By-Product (Foundry Hard Coke) 100%
Beehive (Deshi Bhatta) Coke for industrial use only 100%
Soft Coke 125%

2. Consumers, who are desirous of purchasing Steam Coal, Soft Coke, Foundry Hard Coke, Coke Breeze or Deshi Bhatta or those who want an increased quota over and above the present allocations made to them may apply to the Provincial Coal Controller, No. 10, Queen's Barracks, Cooperage, Bombay, for the same.

PICKING BANNS
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TERROR STRIKES LUCKNOW COUNTRYSIDE

Nameless Monster Devours Teenagers

It is 10 miles from Lucknow and, judging by the look of things, ten million light years from what we call civilisation. Here panic stalks by day and terror by night—a black nameless "terror" spelling violent agonising death for hapless villagers and their helpless progeny, writes the special representative of the Pioneer, a Lucknow daily, describing the terror struck by an "unascertained monster in the Lucknow countryside."

The representative goes on to say: "There have been six ascertained deaths during the last two months and a half, the scared and injured number a dozen. No one knows on whom the 'terror' will pounce next. Children and teenagers—their ages ranging from two to 14—have been killed and devoured by this beast or beast-gifted with uncanny cunning and ferocity. Men and women have been attacked late at night or in the early hours of the morning. And all that the maimed and the scarred have seen is a black furry mass of concentrated savagery with eyes glowing like livid coal.

Panther? Leopard? Not very likely. Wolf? In all likelihood and with a mate equally fierce. A pack of wolves has been seen by a growing number in the vicinity. But the "murderers" in all probability are a pair, extraordinarily large and daring specimens of the species.

The countryside looks peaceful enough. Like a ribbon stretches the straight, smooth Lucknow-Kanpur road facing the cluster of terrorised villages snuggling behind and across the Amaul aerodrome. The villages are Chhillawan, Bijnor Nakur Rahimabad, Samvarkhera, Phaphapur, Naurangabad, Bhagtikera, Sonergaon, Behasa, etc., all within a radius of five miles or so.

NEAR AERODROME

In June last the "terror" made its debut in the quarters adjoining the aerodrome. A member of the aerodrome staff sleeping in his quarters was disturbed by a growing noise at night. He woke up with a start and was transfixed by the baleful gaze of an animal with an enormous black head pawing at the iron bars of an open window and uttering an alarm and the beast disappeared.

A few days later the "terror" sneaked into a room where a woman was sleeping with her children. The noise made by the intruder woke the mother who sprang across the body of her two children in a desperate attempt to save them from the marauder and cried for help at the top of her voice. That again scared away the animal. The aerodrome staff, thereafter, were on the "qui vive".

Balked of its prey in this area the "terror" transferred its activities to the neighbouring villages of Chhillawan where it first tasted human blood. Its first recorded victim was the 3-year-old daughter of Ghassie madar. Then it moved to another village, Bijnor, and here something happened that spread panic throughout the neighbourhood.

Dharm, 14-year-old son of Birt Lodh, was attacked in his sleep. He was dragged from his courtyard by the beast or beasts to about 200 yards from his hut. The ground was not only rough and uneven but there was a mound about six feet high which the animal cleared with his prey—a feat suggestive of extraordinary strength for a wolf.

Dharm's mangled remains were found next day under a tree. Discounting the theory that the boy had been carried away by a wolf or a pair of them the story gained currency among the unsophisticated villagers that the assassin was a "wolf-wolf" (a man who turns into wolf at night).

EVIL SPIRIT

When I intervened Dharm's mother she dissolved into tears and said in a voice broken by sobs, "It was the work of an evil spirit. It was all false."

Through the bereaved mother spoke the unchanging East resigned to "Kismet." It never occurred to them that they have a right to live, same as ours, with freedom from fear. In village after village wading through ankle-deep mud I saw the same mother. The face was different but the spirit was the same—resigned, uncomplaining and attributing their bereavement to "Kismet."

I saw her at Rahimabad, in Pancham Chama's wife whose eight-year-old daughter had been carried away only a week ago. I saw her again at Nakur as Puri Pas's wife whose two-year-old son had been snatched away almost from her lap on Saturday night.

I saw her again at Chhillawan as Ghassie's wife who had been first to pay the toll of her three-year-old child to this monster.

The men were more vocal. Puri Pas bewailed the loss of his only son—he has still four daughters all lying unprotected on a mud-plastered verandah—and complained about lack of police protection.

He has not yet reported the tragic death of his child to the police. Reason? The 'mukhia' has yet to make up his mind on the subject. Puri Pas is full of apologies for the 'mukhia'.

"You see," he explained in his inimitable rustic tongue, "it is like this. We have two parties (he called them 'pattee') in this village. And unless they compose their differences and agree to split the cost of police protection how can the 'mukhia' send for a police guard (he called it 'garad')."

After all the armed police, even if they come for our protection, will have to be fed and provided with baccy (chillum tammaku) in Puri Pas' expressive words.

Democracy is sure making rapid progress in the rural areas. It has enriched the local lingo with expressions like "pattee." Meanwhile the people suffer with the patience of Job.

ESCAPED UNSCATHED

The local police, so the story goes, did shoot a couple of wolf cubs in

June last round Bijnor village but obviously the "terror" had escaped unscathed to spread havoc in the countryside.

The stolid courage of the village women is represented in the statement made by Pancham's wife at Rahimabad. "I was prepared," she said, "to offer the body of my half devoured child as bait if somebody with a gun would come forward to wait for the monster to return to his kill."

"But where was the man with the gun? There is not a single villager who has firearms here. The Police? Well we are still waiting for them."

And so is the entire terrorised countryside.

SAURASHTRA MINISTER RESIGNS

RAJKOT, Sept. 4. (PTI): Mr. Balwantray Mehta, Minister for Education and Local Self-Government, Saurashtra, has resigned. A communique issued today said: "The Deputy Chief Minister Mr. Balwantray G. Mehta has tendered his resignation from the Cabinet. The resignation has been accepted. Mr. Mehta will relinquish his office on September 15."

It is learnt that the correspondence that passed between Mr. U. N. Dhebar and Mr. Mehta on the question of resignation will be released shortly.

Mr. Mehta was recently elected one of the Secretaries of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee.

This will be the fourth resignation from the Saurashtra Cabinet, the previous three being that of Mr. Nanabhai Bhatt, Jaghbhai Parekh and Mr. Samaldas Gandhi.

FRONTIER BAN ON EX-CONGRESSMAN

LAHORE, Sept. 4. (PTI): Khan Gulam Mohammad Khan of Larkhore, a former President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, has been served with an order by the Frontier Government prohibiting him from entering the Frontier Province for another six months beginning from September 7, 1950.

The Khan was expelled from the N.W.F.P. on September 7, 1949 for activities "prejudicial to public safety."

He resigned from the Congress in 1946 and joined the Muslim League. He was later elected member of the All-India Muslim League Council.

He is now a member of the Awami Muslim League.

INDUSTRIAL CONCERN GET OVER RS. 3 CRORES LOAN

Finance Corporation's Probe Into Projects

NEW DELHI, Sept. 4. (UPI): The Industrial Finance Corporation of India sanctioned advances amounting to Rs. 3,77,00,000 to 23 industrial concerns, during the year ended June 30, 1950, according to the 2nd annual report of the Corporation just published.

The Corporation received 65 proposals for accommodation during the year from industrial concerns, the year of assistance applied for being regaining Rs. 8,75,63,000. Out of these 44 applications aggregating Rs. 4,30,65,000 were rejected.

The applications sanctioned during the year related to a variety of industries, including textile machinery, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, cotton and woollen textile, rayon industry, chemicals, cement, ceramics and glass, oil mills, electric power, metallurgical industry, iron and steel (light engineering), aluminium, sugar industry and mining.

The Corporation also sanctioned a loan of Rs. 20 lakhs during the year to a sugarcane producers co-operative society which has been formed for the purpose of enabling sugarcane growers in a particular area to set up a sugar manufacturing unit with a capacity of 400/450 tons.

The Corporation has also made some general observations on the basis of the experience gained during the last 2 years of its working, relating to certain features of the industrial organisation and management in India, which can be attributed to the ease with which expansion of industry was possible during war-time.

SCHEMES WITHOUT BASIS

Emphasising that the tendencies discernible during that phase continue to a certain extent to be projected into the post-war period, the Corporation says: "In many cases, schemes have been prepared or embarked upon without adequate consideration of the economic and financial aspects of the proposal. It was found that in a number of cases no estimates have been prepared of the total outlay that will be necessary under the various heads, viz., land, buildings, plant and machinery, stores and working capital. Sometimes,

no carefully considered plan of production has been prepared or advice taken from consulting engineers as to the suitability of the machinery, plant and equipment and the layout of the industrial unit. In some cases machinery has been purchased on considerations of cheapness instead of its suitability for the particular scheme. The Corporation emphasises that many industrial concerns have not yet begun to be cognizant of the fact that the war-time phase of a rising demand sustained largely by the purchases of the allied governments in a market protected from the impact of foreign imports, is gradually drawing to an end and that the sellers' market is likely to be replaced by conditions in which increased price-resistance and the desire for improved quality are likely to be shown by the consuming public.

SCHEMES THAT LACK RESOURCES

Where Borrowings Hit Concerns

"Many concerns," it goes on to say, "are under-capitalised relatively to the outlay required on their respective projects and have embarked on their schemes with inadequate resources. Whereas it might have been feasible during war-time for such concerns to be able to take advantage of the conditions of plethora of money then prevailing in view of the continued influx of purchasing power into circulation and the restricted outlets for investment, this is not so under the present circumstances, and as these concerns are experiencing difficulties on account of the inadequacy of their resources. It is obvious that in the case of these concerns borrowings on a large scale will aggravate, and not relieve, their difficulties.

In some cases though the paid-up capital was larger than the amount applied for, the assets were heavily encumbered by existing borrowings. In a number of cases the paid-up capital largely represented the value of shares issued in consideration for assets trans-

COMMUTATION FOR JAGIRDARS

Hyderabad Council Fixes Method

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 4. (UPI): The Hyderabad Council of Ministers at a special meeting held today finalised the method of paying the commutation sum to the Jagirdars. A press communique issued after the conference announced that:

(1) All those Jagirdars shareholders and dependants whose commutation amount is Rs. 10,000 or less irrespective of the income of the Jagir to which they belong will receive the commutation amounts in ten equal annual instalments.

(2) In respect of Jagirs whose annual basic revenue is one lakh of rupees or less, the commutation amount will be paid in 15 equal annual instalments.

(3) In respect of Jagirs whose annual basic revenue is over one lakh of rupees, the commutation amount will be paid in 20 equal annual instalments.

BURDEN ON STATE
The annual burden on the State finances according to this decision will be of the order of Rs. 114-1/2 lakhs. The Government of Hyderabad will take immediate steps to implement this decision.

The total commutations amount to be paid thus, is of the order of Rs. 18 crores, of which only Rs. 4 crores are in respect of the smaller Jagirs, numbering about 700 out of a total of 1,200. At the other end of the scale are the larger Jagirdars comprising about 21, the total commuted payment due to them being about Rs. 6-1/2 crores. Roughly, Rs. 7-1/2 crores represent the commuted value of the other Jagirs.

"Ceylonisation" Of Services

INDIA DEMANDS CLARIFICATION

CEYLON, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): The Indian Government had asked Ceylon for clarification of its policy of "Ceylonisation" in employment, according to usually reliable sources.

While declining to reveal the terms of India's enquiry, these sources said the Indian view was that "Ceylonisation" was premature in view of the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act.

Under the Act the last date for receiving applications for citizenship from Indian residents in Ceylon was August 15, 1950. It would not be fair to prejudice the position of such people in the meantime.

Last week Minister of State, A. G. Gooneshina, said his policy was to effect 75 per cent Ceylonisation of employment immediately and 100 per cent eventually.

FOR 37 YEARS, A MAN-HUNT

PARIS, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters).

For thirty-seven years, the French police sought Olegario Velasco, a Chilean from Valparaiso (Chile), said to be the leader of a pick-pocket band.

This weekend, they found him amid a crowd of pilgrims at Lourdes (France) and held him on a warrant issued in 1913.

Velasco is now 78.

Gordon-Walker In Rome

ROME, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters): Mr. Gordon Walker, British Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, arrived here by air from Bombay today on his way home after a tour of Commonwealth nations.

British embassy officials said his two-day stay in Rome would be private but he would call unofficially on Italian Foreign Minister, Count Carlo Sforza. Mr. Walker will leave for London by air on Wednesday.

PROMOTE INDO-U.S. UNDERSTANDING

Delhi Journalist's Plea To American Papers

NEW YORK, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuters). THE necessity of "sincere co-operation" between America and India was urged by Mr. Jamna Das Akhtar, Editor of the daily "Tej", Delhi, in a letter to the editor of the "New York Times".

Mr. Akhtar referred to the criticism in a section of the American press about Prime Minister Nehru's efforts in maintaining peace in the Far East and South-East and said: "The way shown by Jawaharlal Nehru leads to the goal which America claims to achieve in the world. America and India can unite to promote the cause of democracy and freedom only when they determine to fight against slavery of every kind."

CO-OPERATION

"Journalists in America and India should co-operate with each other in order to create understanding among American and Indian people. The criticism which a section of the American press is levelling against Nehru will not serve this cause."

"I think a large section of the people in America do not understand the real position prevailing in these areas," he wrote. "We, the people in India, do not like the Russian moves in Asia but we are discouraged to find that

American diplomacy supports the colonial governments.

"For instance we do not believe that Rhee, Chiang Kai-shek and Bao Dai are representatives of their people. American leaders should find and encourage the real spokesmen of the people of Asia in order to serve the cause of freedom and democracy."

"There is no menace of Communism in India. The Indian nation as a whole stands for democracy. Our leaders possess clear brains but the difficult economic conditions which we inherited from a long period of subjugation are there to obstruct our path."

U. S. HELP
"America should help us to overcome these difficulties. We need food and machinery. America has plenty of them."

"We wonder when we see that America is not inclined to give us a portion of these stocks even at normal prices. You destroy surplus food but do not help people who are starving. We in India do not understand this mystery."

"And many other journalists feel the necessity of sincere co-operation between America and India. Will you try to create this atmosphere in your country?"

Sugar Sold In Blackmarket
PATIALA, Sept. 4. (UPI): One civil supplies officer, one supervisor of the Civil Supplies Department and a naib tehsildar have been suspended by the Pepsu Government and a departmental enquiry is being conducted against them, in connection with the sugar scandal cases at Raipura where it was alleged that certain officers were involved in selling sugar in the black market.

A press note issued today by the Home Department says that investigation by the anti-corruption police staff into the sugar scandal cases has revealed the association of a civil supplies officer, supervisor of the Civil Supplies Department and a naib tehsildar in the middle.

There being a clear 'prima-facie' case of corruption and black-marketing against them, Government has ordered a departmental enquiry and has put them under suspension.

The press note adds that action is being taken by Government to bring to book the remaining offenders, both officials and non-officials, who may be involved in these cases.

CORRESPONDENT'S WOUNDED

Guerilla Ambush In Korea
PUSAN (Korea), September 4. (PTI-Reuters): An American and a French war correspondent returning from the front were wounded in a guerilla ambush on a mountain road in South Korea today cables Alex Valentine PTI-Reuters correspondent.

They are Philip Potter of the "Baltimore Sun" wounded in the leg, and Jean Mar. De Prenonville of the French Press Agency, who sustained a thigh injury. Three other correspondents travelling in the same jeep Homer Bilart (New York "Herald Tribune") and London "News Chronicle", Henry De Turenne of the French Press Agency and I escaped unhurt. We were returning from the centre battlefield to Pusan to cable our reports of today's fighting. As we crossed over a mountain range in the Wondong area in blinding rain, a hail of machine gun bullets came down on us from the darkness. Our Jeep Raced through without stopping.

In some cases, reconditioned machinery has been purchased, the life of which is of uncertain duration. It is likely that parts of such equipment will require replacement after the first few years, thereby adding to the capital costs and impairing the profit-earning capacity of the concern.

FOR BAN ON ALL ARMS

What Partisans For Peace Aim At

LONDON, September 4. (PTI-Reuters): Ilya Ehrenburg, leading Soviet journalist who played a prominent part at the Stockholm Conference of the "Partisans of Peace", declared yesterday that the peace movement stood for the banning of all arms and not only the atom bomb, according to a Moscow Radio broadcast received in London.

Writing in the Soviet Communist Party news-paper "Pravda", Ehrenburg said that the call for a ban on the atom bomb was only a first step.

"The supporters of peace never for a moment thought that having taken the first step they would stop at that. In opposing the atom bomb, we have been supporters of ordinary bombs, tanks and mortars."

The hypocrites say we are against the atom bomb, but the Russians have a large number of tanks. Why are you not against the tanks? The peace supporters propose a discussion on general production in armaments in America and the Soviet Union, in Britain and France and in other countries. The parties to the atom bomb question were not Russia and America. The parties to the question are the bomb and the people," Ehrenburg said.

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City Markets

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Sept. 4. The local bullion market was officially open today for one hour but members refused to do any business. The market will remain closed tomorrow and will open on Wednesday.

PRODUCE MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, Sept. 4. The Produce market was officially closed today being Gokul Astami holiday. The market will remain open tomorrow.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, Sept. 2. Chicago Grains generally steadied in late dealings primarily reflecting pre-holiday evening up and scattered export business. Earlier fractional declines were attributed to the generally satisfactory weather report. Wheat met mill support while maize responded to Belgium's purchase of a small quantity of United States maize and the latest news of new crop.

CHICAGO WHEAT

	CHICAGO, Sept. 2.
September	2.24-5/8 to 2.24-1/2
December	2.30-3/8 to 2.30-1/4
March	2.33-3/8 to 2.33-3/8
May	2.31-3/4 to 2.31-3/4

TATA IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Industries Limited, Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of August, 1950 was:-

	TONS
Pig Iron	94,300
Steel Ingots	90,500
FINISHED STEEL	
Semis for sale	10,700
Finished Steel	48,300
Total	65,000

Cheques Cleared

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 1st September, 1950 were as under:-
Number of Cheques: 175,880
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 51,55,87,720-4-3

Sales Of Treasury Bills

During the week ended the 1st September, 1950, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,44,00,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

INDEX NUMBERS OF SECURITY PRICES

(Base: 1938=100)

ALL INDIA

Group and Sub-group	27-8-49	29-7-50	19-8-50	26-8-50
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities				
Govt. of India Loans	101.53	100.84	100.72	100.64
Indian States Loans	98.95	98.81	98.81	98.81
Municipal, Port Trust, and Improvement Trust Loans	97.17	96.95	96.95	96.95
GROUP INDEX	101.37	100.71	100.60	100.52

Fixed Dividend Industrial Securities

Electricity	80.4	82.3	82.5	82.7
Cotton	151.9	148.8	148.6	147.8
Jute	90.8	91.7	91.0	91.8
Coal	109.8	103.6	104.0	104.2
Iron & Steel	90.2	94.6	94.7	94.7
Sugar	104.9	108.2	108.0	107.6
Paper	100.0	98.5	97.9	97.9
Plantations	105.6	113.6	110.7	110.4
GROUP INDEX	100.10	102.51	102.18	102.29

Variable Dividend Industrial Securities

Banks	121.9	125.1	127.4	125.4
Insurance	120.0	123.2	123.5	122.6
Investment Trusts	165.7	165.3	163.3	163.6
Electricity Companies and Tramways				
Shipping and other Transport Companies	82.0	86.4	88.1	87.8
Railways	101.1	95.4	100.2	98.5
Plantations	120.1	148.3	157.5	154.4
Cotton, Wollen and Silk	151.4	153.0	156.6	154.4
Jute	78.9	95.9	101.6	98.9
Coal	106.1	116.1	121.0	120.7
Mining & Oil	59.4	63.9	68.1	67.9
Iron & Steel	122.2	160.9	170.1	164.6
General Engineering	121.9	174.3	181.3	178.8
Sugar	112.0	109.4	113.2	113.2
Breweries	113.5	100.5	103.4	102.9
Chemicals	164.9	182.7	177.6	176.5
Paper	105.1	106.1	108.4	108.2
Cement	120.5	133.7	139.1	138.1
GROUP INDEX	114.97	122.48	126.98	125.33

REGIONAL

Region and Group				
BOMBAY				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	100.82	99.98	99.86	99.81
Fixed Dividend Industrials	97.6	101.8	102.1	102.1
Variable Dividend Industrials	126.9	138.2	140.8	138.3

CALCUTTA

Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.73	101.10	100.96	100.90
Fixed Dividend Industrials	102.5	101.4	100.6	101.1
Variable Dividend Industrials	107.1	110.8	115.2	113.9

MADRAS

Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.59	101.02	100.93	100.81
Fixed Dividend Industrials	112.3	118.0	116.9	116.4
Variable Dividend Industrials	135.5	147.6	155.9	153.6

TRAIN COLLISION IN PAKISTAN

BAGHDAD-UL-JADID, (W. Pakistan), Sept. 4 (PTI): An express train from Peshawar and a "wheat special" from Khanewal collided at Samasata railway station on the night of September 1, reports the Associated Press of Pakistan.

No official announcement regarding the loss was yet available, the news agency said, but it learnt that three bogies had capsized and four men were injured, one seriously.

Ahmedabad Millowners' Decision

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Sept. 4. After the cut of 33 per cent on free sales of cloth by the Textile Commission, it is learnt that the Ahmedabad Millowners Association has postponed its retail and wholesale scheme regarding sales of cloth. It is further learnt that this decision was made at a meeting of the Ahmedabad Millowners association yesterday.

Colombo Stock Exchange

(From Our Correspondent)

COLOMBO, Sept. 2. The market was quiet transactions were as under:-
TEAS
Agra Ovals 20 Arratennes 15
15-1/2 Dicksas 23 Epilawas 9-1/4
Gallebodes 13 Girindi Ellas 11-3/4
Glasgow 21 Great Westerns 55 High
Forests 31 Maha Uvas 34-1/2 Mayers
17 Onoogaloyas 16-1/2 Parkides 28
27-3/4 plus Brok Poonagallas 22-1/2
Shawlands 9-3/4 St. James 29 Straitheden 34
Strathpeys 25 Tarringtons 13 Uplands 20 20-1/2 Wanarajahs 56-1/2.

TEACUMRUBBERS

Golindas 9 Gona Adikas 3-1/4 Huruwells 26-1/2 Kalugangas 17 17-1/4 Kuttapitiyas 13 L L PS 14 Neuchatels 19-1/2 Opagallas 12-1/2 Opagallas P. P. 8-1/4 Salfvragams 25-1/2 Talgaswells 36 Vogans 20 Wellanduras 36.

RUBBERS

Ceylon rubbers 17 Denhollas 2 Gonaugas 11 12 Good (100) Hopes 6 Hapawes 7-1/4 Indo Malays 6 Jebongs 4-3/8 Kalutara Co. 19 Kalutara rubbers 11 Langat Rivers 15 Mahagamas 12-1/2 Moneragallas 8 Narivattes 2-1/8 Pangallas 3-1/2 Pimuras 20 17-1/2 Cum Divd Ruanwells 15 16 Selinsings 5-1/2 Sitragamas 17 Sunderlands 95 Udupollas 10-3/4 10-1/2.

COMMERCIALS

Bank of Ceylons 125 B C C S. 14 14-1/2 Browns 19 Ceylon Brewery 23 Ceylon Coconut Industries 17-1/2 Ceylon Investments 11-3/8 Colombo Apothecaries 8-3/4 Galle Face Hotels 15 Hunters 14-1/2 Millers 8-3/4 Nuwara Elysia Hotels 6 Rowlands 17 Swadshis 6 Walker and Greigs 3-1/4 Coconut Telok Bharus 15.

ORISSA NEWSLETTER

SCARCITY FOLLOWS FLOODS IN ORISSA

Relief Measures Accelerated

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK, (By Mail). ALTHOUGH detailed accounts of the loss and damage to food crops and other properties of the people of the flood-affected areas in districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore are not available as yet, reports from official and non-official sources so far received go to show that the loss has been very extensive and damage severe.

In one area alone it is estimated by the P.W.D. Minister, Mr. Rajakrishna Bose, who visited it, that an area of one thousand square miles has been completely devastated by the floods. There are several such affected areas in the three districts.

The Minister of Public Relations Department, Mr. Pabitra Mohan Pradhan, has also returned from a visit of another flood-stricken locality. The Chief Minister, Mr. Nabakrushna Chaudhuri, and the Revenue Minister, Mr. Sadasiva Tripathy, lost no time in taking necessary steps to meet the emergency arising out of the devastation which was said to be unprecedented in recent years.

The Government of Orissa is seriously understood to have informed the Central Government that the balance of 25,000 tons of paddy which remained to be exported this year from this State could not be despatched due to the serious situation created by the recent floods.

Prime Minister Pt. Nehru has remitted a sum of Rs. 10,000 for the relief of the flood-affected people of Orissa. The Government of the State has placed a sum of Rs. 23,000 in the hands of the Revenue Commissioner for distribution of gratuitous relief and taccavi loans to the extent of Rs. 2 lakhs have also been sanctioned.

It was in the fitness of things that several official and non-official relief organisations functioning in the State have decided to carry on relief work jointly in the flood-affected parts of the State by pooling all their resources together. At a meeting of the representatives of the Orissa Relief Committee, the Orissa Flood Relief Fund, Flood Relief Committee and the Merchants' Relief Committee of Orissa, held under the presidency of the Chief Minister, it was decided to form a United Council for Relief and Welfare and a strong influential Committee with officials and non-officials was appointed.

STARVATION THREAT
While combined efforts being made to meet the distress of people of the flooded areas a new danger of starvation is threatening from Mayurbhanj district. A report from Panchipha Sub-Division states that an area inhabited by about two lakhs of people has been in distress due to food scarcity and the people are nearly starving.

Mr. Sadasiva Tripathy addressing a public meeting in Tirtoal area recently had a few words of truth about the outlook of a section of Government servants, which he rightly characterised as unpatriotic. He also deplored blackmarketing and corruption indulged in by these men in the administration as well as by some members of the public which he said hampered the progress of building a healthier social order in India.

Mr. Tripathy added that due to certain defects in the administrative machinery the Ministers could not quickly realise the good results of their efforts. They (Ministers) only decided policies and the details of work had to be carried out by the officers.

IRRESPONSIBLE WAY
Referring to strikes in the textile mills in Bombay, the Minister said that the Communists and Socialists are acting in a most irresponsible way by asking labour to go on strike when the country needs more and more production. The various slogans raised by Socialists and Communists held good when there were foreigners in this country. But these slogans, he said, had no meaning now when real problems like food and cloth are staring in our face today. The Government are determined to carry out their development prospects, Mr. Tripathy concluded.

It is reliably gathered that the Government of India have approved the scheme of the Orissa Government for the nationalisation of motor transport system on joint stock company basis and have agreed to contribute the Centre's share towards the railways for this purpose. Accordingly, the motor transport system in the district of Ganjam is expected to be taken over by the Government of Orissa by the end of this year.

DEFECTIVE SYSTEM
An interesting discussion about the

TRANSJORDAN'S CASE
Why Transjordan does not want an international Jerusalem? Dr. Fawzi Pasha Mulqi, Jordanian Minister of Defence, who attended the session of the Political Committee, said at Alexandria while discussions on the question of internationalisation of Jerusalem were going on in the Committee, that any such plan would be tantamount to handing over the city to Israel. He also contended that Jerusalem was an Arab city and its interests were safe in the hands of Transjordan.

Dr. Mulqi also said that the Holy City has been under the hands of the best guardianship the world had ever witnessed. He said it was their profound and genuine belief that by creating a new regime, there would be a break in the record of Jerusalem which had so far remained unblemished in the annals of history.

The Defence Minister of Transjordan also expressed doubts about the future of 150,000 Arab inhabitants of Jerusalem area, who he feared would lose their Arab nationality in an internationalised Jerusalem. "This century is undermining the Arab existence," he said.

But the other Arab countries led by Egypt, which are in favour of an internationalised Jerusalem, say that Transjordan is ambitious today. They

feel that it is more the ambition of Transjordan than real selfless interest for the Arab people or for the Holy City remaining in Arab hands which is dictating her present policy.

They do not disagree with Transjordan that Jerusalem is an Arab city but argue that Arab interests can be maintained and safeguarded even in an internationalised Jerusalem provided UNO guarantees complete internationalisation.

ARAB REFUGEES
According to them, the basic requisite for such a guarantee is that all the Arab inhabitants of Jerusalem who are refugees now must be returned to Jerusalem and their homes and property given back to them. Before the Palestine problem was solved, it is estimated there were about 100,000 Arabs in Jerusalem. They are today scattered over different Arab countries as refugees.

But the supporters of an internationalised Jerusalem doubt if Israel will agree to this return of Arab refugees. They say that before the war in Palestine broke out, there were only about 5 to 6 thousand in Jerusalem. Their number has now increased to 70 to 75 thousand and if the Arab refugees are to return to Jerusalem, many of these new arrivals of Jews who have now been settled in the Holy City will have to go back. And Israel may not agree to it.

But if the world opinion or atleast the opinion of those nations which are interested in carrying out the plan for internationalisation of Jerusalem can be mobilised, there is no doubt why Israel should not agree to it. According to them America will have to play an important part in it. They say it is America today which is preserving the financial "blood-streams" which keep Israel alive. And if one America threatens to stop these "blood-streams", Israel is sure to yield without fighting to the international will.

These supporters also point out to the unsettled conditions of refugees in the Arab world today and say it is creating a world problem. The Communist elements in the Middle East say they are taking advantage of the bitterness which is prevailing in the minds of these refugees because of their unsettled conditions and are making them slowly but surely subscribe to the Communist ideals. The situation may assume alarming proportions if not arrested in time and threaten the world peace and security in this area.

It is time they say that this danger is realised by the west and a beginning is made towards a permanent solution of the Arab refugee problem.

NO POLITICS FOR TRADE UNIONS

Advice To Labour

TRICHY, September 4 (PTI).

Mr. M. Ananthasayanam Iyengar, Deputy Speaker, Indian Parliament, said here yesterday that trade unions should not engage themselves in politics, but try to improve the economic condition of their members. He was presiding over the first annual conference of the South Indian Railway station-masters.

Mr. Iyengar regretted that trade unions in India were being exploited by political parties to serve their own ends. He referred to the Socialist-sponsored textile strike in Bombay and said this had already resulted in great loss of textile production. He declared that all industrial disputes should be settled by negotiation, conciliation and arbitration and not by strike.

LABOUR BILLS

Dealing with the two labour bills now before Parliament Mr. Iyengar said that as Chairman of the Select Committee of these bills, he could say there was absolutely nothing wrong with them. They merely aimed at preventing workers of public utility services from going on strike and employers from declaring a lockout.

Turning to railways, Mr. Iyengar deplored the recent accidents due to the railways and said it was upon railwaymen and the public to co-operate with Government in making railway travel absolutely safe in this country. While he admitted that station masters, commensurate with their responsibilities should be paid well, he asked them to lay more stress in their annual conferences on their duties and responsibilities than on their rights alone. He assured railwaymen that the anomalies in the Pay Commissions' recommendations would soon be rectified by the Ad Hoc Committee appointed by the Government of India. He called upon railwaymen to be honest and to be courteous towards the travelling public.

Sardar Patel
(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Sept. 4.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister Government of India, will celebrate his 76th birthday in Ahmedabad instead of Bombay. Leading workers of Gujarat have requested Sardar Patel to visit Ahmedabad in October and it is stated that the Sardar has agreed to this request.

ARAB WORLD'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS JERUSALEM

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 4 (PTI). announced in Alexandria last week that the Political Committee of the League had decided to recommend the Arab countries to "make every effort to achieve complete internationalisation of Jerusalem."

He said the Committee would also recommend that the Arab countries seek the aid of all other nations interested in carrying out the plan for internationalisation.

Azzam Pasha's announcement, B.B. Times correspondent said, was a surprise to the Arab world today. As a matter of fact, adds the correspondent, there is a majority of the Arab people today who are in favour of internationalisation of Jerusalem provided the United Nations Organisation guarantees complete internationalisation of the Holy City.

There are actually two schools of thought in the Arab world today on the question of internationalisation of Jerusalem. One of them is led by Transjordan. It totally rejects any idea of internationalisation of the Holy City. The other is led by Egypt and is followed by the other Arab Governments. This group in majority and believes that Jerusalem must be got out of any area of political dispute and conflict, if the Holy places in it are to be saved from eventual destruction. This group also feels that the present is an opportune time when the question of internationalisation of Jerusalem can be pressed and world opinion mobilised in the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly meeting to the advantage of the Arab people.

Mr. Sadasiva Tripathy addressing a public meeting in Tirtoal area recently had a few words of truth about the outlook of a section of Government servants, which he rightly characterised as unpatriotic. He also deplored blackmarketing and corruption indulged in by these men in the administration as well as by some members of the public which he said hampered the progress of building a healthier social order in India.

Mr. Tripathy added that due to certain defects in the administrative machinery the Ministers could not quickly realise the good results of their efforts. They (Ministers) only decided policies and the details of work had to be carried out by the officers.

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MALIK-RAU DUEL IN U. N. COUNCIL

Invitation To North Korea Under Fire

MR JACOB MALIK of Soviet Russia directed his criticism against India when the Security Council discussed the question of inviting a representative of Northern Korea to the Council table.

This was the first occasion during the Korean debate since August 1 that Mr. Malik had chosen to make a lengthy reply against a point of view expressed by the Indian delegate.

Mr. B. N. Rau had announced that he would vote against inviting a North Korean representative "at this stage" and had given the following reasons: Article 32 of the U.N. Charter did not apply in the present case although the Soviet delegate was basing his arguments upon it.

If a North Korean representative was invited at this stage, any past proceedings to which he was not invited would stand vitiated as a violation of the Charter.

THREE CONDITIONS
Mr. Rau examined the relevant portions of Article 32 in detail and said, three conditions must be fulfilled before the article could be applicable. These conditions were that both North and South Korea must be "states" and the Security Council must be considering a dispute between the two.

"What we are discussing at present with respect to Korea is not a dispute," he said. "We are in the midst of enforcement action to suppress a dangerous breach of the peace. The Security Council has a dual function under the Charter: It investigates disputes under Chapter 6 of the Charter and it takes action with respect to breaches of the peace under Chapter 7."

"It is only when it is considering disputes that Article 32 of the Charter applies."

Mr. B. N. Rau was the President of the Security Council when it was decided to invite a representative of South Korea and not to invite a representative of North Korea.

HOSTILITIES SHOULD CEASE
Adding a further argument against inviting a representative of North Korea, Sir Benegal said, "From time to time, we receive reports from the United Command describing the campaign in Korea. It is conceivable that the contents of these reports and any disclosures in the newspapers might be of value to the enemy. In the view of my government the question of hearing the North Korean authorities cannot arise until at least hostilities have ceased and withdrawal of the North Korean forces has been agreed upon."

Mr. Jacob Malik replying to India said: "When a Jurist (Mr. B. N. Rau) begins to defend illegal and unfair decision it is indeed tragic."

City Pays Homage To Dadabhai Naoroji

"TORCH-BEARER OF OUR COUNTRY'S FREEDOM"

BOMBAY, Monday. THE services rendered by the late Dadabhai Naoroji to the cause of India's freedom were eulogised and glowing tributes were paid to him at two public meetings held in the city this evening in celebration of the birth-anniversary of that Grand Old Man of India.

Mr. S. K. Patil who presided at a meeting organised by the BPCO said that Dadabhai was the torch-bearer of India's freedom. He awakened India from her political lethargy, made her conscious of her past glories and her high status in the comity of nations, and showed her the path of freedom, which, he stressed, was her birth-right. Dadabhai's task was rendered more difficult by the difficult times in which he was living. He continued Mr. Patil: "Those were the days when India lay prostrate under the heels of the tyrannical British. The late Dadabhai had done a lot of pioneering work in making her conscious of her right as a nation. The path that was pointed out by him was later followed by Mahatma Gandhi who at a later stage, was destined to lead India to freedom."

Mr. Patil concluded by saying that Dadabhai was one of the most illustrious sons of India, and it was therefore in the fitness of things that they should celebrate his birth anniversary. Mr. A. P. Sabawalla said that Dadabhai had sown the seeds of Swaraj. This he had done by educating the intelligentsia of the country through his powerful pen and public utterances. Now that freedom had become an accomplished fact, it was their duty to maintain it and consolidate it by following in the foot-steps of the late Dadabhai Naoroji.

Prof. D. R. Dharpure also associated himself with the tributes paid to late Dadabhai.

Mr. E. A. Dalal who presided over another meeting under the auspices of the Rahnumai Mazdianian Sabha commended Dadabhai's great optimism. He added, "He also preserved whether he won or lost. That was his motto and he followed it to the last."

KINDLED NATIONALISM

Continuing he said that it was Dadabhai who had kindled the fire of nationalism in India. He had also led the way to the country the watch-word of Swaraj. Besides, he was the pioneer of woman's education and the good work that he had done in this regard had borne a rich harvest in later years. His life was full of inspiration for the rising generations.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha referred to Dadabhai as a profound scholar of Indian politics and economics. He affirmed that as an economist he had no equal. Single-handed he had fought India's battle in England and had more than once proved with facts and figures that India's poverty was due to the draining away of her wealth by the British Government. He had thus created a world opinion against British exploitation of India.

During his long span of life, continued Mr. Bharucha, the late Dadabhai had many great achievements to his credit. Besides being a brilliant scholar he was an educationist, a journalist, and reformer. He was three times President of the Congress. He was a leader of political thought and was responsible for training many of the leaders who, in later years took a leading part in the struggle of India's emancipation. Mr. Gordhandas Morarji hailed the late Dadabhai as one of the outstanding personalities of the world who knew no barrier of caste or creed.

Dasturji Bode and Mr. Adil K. Munshi also spoke on the occasion. In the morning the late Dadabhai's statue at Flora Fountain was garlanded by Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai, one of the secretaries of the BPCO who observed that Dadabhai was not only one of the founders of the Congress but was also a pioneer in the struggle for freedom.

Overseas Mails

NEW DELHI, Sept. 4: The next despatch of mails for Central and Southern America, Great Britain and Ireland, Europe, British West Africa, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Mediterranean countries, Egypt, Arabia and Aden will be made from Bombay on September 7, 1950, by RIMS "Strathairn". Mails arriving in Bombay from Foreign Post up to 6 p.m. on September 6 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

Road Repairs

DIBRUGARH: Mr. Surendranath Buragohain, Deputy Minister for Works, Mines and Power, who is on a tour of the quake and flood affected areas in and around the town, today saw nearly 300 men working on the damaged Assam Trunk Road near Khowang, 14 miles from here.

A three-mile stretch of the mangled and cracked-up road had to be covered at some places on bamboo bridges.

More Rain Today

BOMBAY, Monday: A non-stop drizzle, accompanied occasionally by heavy downpours continued in the city throughout Monday. Bombay's total rainfall now is 50 inches, which is 7 inches below normal.

The Santa Cruz Weather Forecasting Station stated tonight that the city and suburbs would continue receiving intermittent rains which may be occasionally accompanied by heavy rains tomorrow.

16 Rail Accidents In 1949-50 CHIEF INSPECTOR'S REPORT

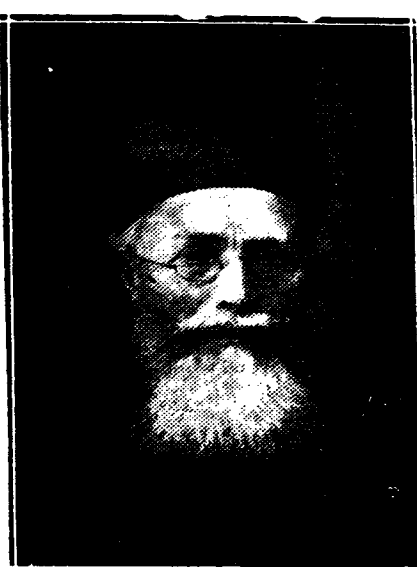
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, September 4. During the year 1949-50, there were 16 accidents, 14 of which involved passenger trains and two material trains, which were inquired into by Government Inspectors of Railways, states the Chief Government Inspector of Railways in his annual report for the year ending March, 1950.

Collision accounted for four accidents, while ten were caused by derailments. Of the remaining two, one was a case of a fireman being scalded due to the sand steam cock of the engine blowing off and the other related to some footboard travellers being knocked off when two trains passed each other in opposite directions in a tunnel in the Bhore Ghats (G.I.P. Railways). Of the four cases of collisions, three are reported to be the result of negligence on the part of train crew or station staff and one was due to failure of wagon equipment. Of the ten cases of derailment, five were caused by train wrecking, two were due to negligence on the part of train crew, station staff or other staff, two due to failure of rolling stock or permanent way and one was a miscellaneous nature. After enumerating the causes of the accidents, the report also contains suggestions for the prevention of similar accidents in future.

During the year 233 miles of new lines on the Assam rail link, Nizam's State, Rajasthan, Saurashtra and Jaipur State railways were inspected by the Government Inspectors before opening for public traffic. In addition, 92 miles of doubling on E.I. and B.E. and C.I. railways and 14-12 miles of re-alignment on Jodhpur railway were inspected before opening for traffic. In all 21,740 route miles of railways (about 64 per cent of the total route mileage) were inspected.

In this connection, it may be observed that though Government Inspectors carry out periodical inspection of railways, the onus for implementing any recommendations lies on various railway administrations. Government Inspectors are under a



DADABHOY NAOROJI

Heavy Rains In Punjab

JULLUNDUR, Sept. 4 (PTI): All the five motorable roads emerging from Jullundur have been rendered unfit for traffic due to heavy rain in the Punjab.

The Grand Trunk Road between Jullundur and Amritsar is under deep water near Beas, 20 miles from here. The Grand Trunk Road between Jullundur and Ludhiana is similarly unmoorable due to flooding of the Chaheru road bridge.

The weather has cleared in Jullundur this afternoon after intermittent rain for more than 50 hours.

FIVE SOCIALISTS who were arrested on Sunday evening for defying the prohibitory order by going in procession near the K. E. M. Hospital, Secunderabad, were let-off on tendering apology. According to the Socialist Party, so far 125 Socialists have been arrested all over the State.

Saplings Won't Solve Food Problem

PANANDIKAR PLEADS FOR COMMONSENSE

BOMBAY, Monday. "FOOD is the basic problem of this country. That problem cannot be solved by planting saplings—most of which are already dead. More trees are needed, it is true, but these must be planted by people who know how to do it," observed Dr. S. G. Panandikar, addressing the Commerce Graduates Association at Green's Hotel this evening.

Prof. Panandikar was reviewing the Eight-point Economic Programme of the Government of India. He referred to the programme of Dr. Mathai, introduced after the devaluation of the rupee last October, and to the programme of Dr. Deenabhai, which was given wide publicity in July, both of which, he said, had failed.

He not only blamed the Government for this but also the people who took a narrow view of economics by planting saplings in the name of community first and forgetting the larger interests of the nation.

Referring to the programme that aimed at a reduction of prices by 10 per cent, he said that if that programme had been followed, we would have witnessed the fall of prices by 38 points. The snag about the price level was that it was intrinsically bound up with the term "present level" even though it referred to some past level. In other words, it was determined by the date of its announcement.

He deplored the policy of the Government as well as different sections of the community in tackling the economic problem in its several aspects jointly, instead of viewing it as a whole.

TWO DIFFICULTIES

With the exception of China, he added no country in the world had to face the difficult situation in which we found ourselves. First, India comprised one-sixth of the world's population, and secondly she had an electorate of 170 million people (for the most part ignorant) for whom it was felt necessary that programmes should be announced.

The future historian of India will record the verdict that our failures were due to these two difficulties. "We were in too much of a hurry to drive out the British," continued the professor. "We were in too much of a hurry to partition the country without arranging for an exchange of property and population although Mr. Jinnah was in favour of such an arrangement. We did not take into consideration the large portion of irrigated and fertile areas that have now gone to Pakistan. The situation is desperate."

He stated that our economic position was hard hit because of the lavish expenditure on defence, and the sending of delegates abroad at Government expense. "Last week it was decided to send lecturers of the Sydenham College abroad at Government expense. This is not the time to send them at Government expense," he added.

"What is Government doing to stabilize prices?" he asked. "It merely issues ordinances and not regular inspections, which are carried out by the railway administrations and who are responsible for the maintenance of works and of operation to the required standards."

The report further states that sanction was given during the year to the running of WP class locomotive over sections of the E.I., E.P. and over the B.N. and M. and S.M. railways, new 2-8-2 type locomotive over the Scindia State railway 'B' class 4-6-0 type locomotive over the Rajasthan railways; (N. 1) type over the Saurashtra railway; Y K. type locomotive over the S. I. railway and H. P. type locomotive over the Jodhpur railway. Similarly permission was granted for the running of certain classes of new and converted coaches over the Barsi Light and G.I.P. Railways.

The report which is a priced publication can be obtained from the Manager of Publications.

Ceylon Lifts Ban On Import Of Chillis

COLOMBO, Sept. 4 (PTI): The Ceylonese Government have lifted the ban on import of chillis from India. It is learnt here today.

In this country, he opined was going to be an impracticable proposition.

He revealed that while the country was in need of rice, Burma offered to sell rice to this country and take from this country textile products in return. A committee of experts got together and took the opinion of British experts. The latter stated that the price was too high; besides, they contended, there was no point in negotiating for the rice if it was the avowed policy of the Indian Government to achieve self-sufficiency in food. The result of this was that Burma negotiated with Japanese, who today were in the happy position of having enough food and, what was more, also a market for their textiles. At the time when Burma made the offer to India, she had 1,25,000 tons of rice to sell.

IN ANTICIPATION

Prof. Panandikar laid much stress on food. He said that the reason why Government did not want to launch a vigorous procurement drive for fear of annoying the cultivators whose votes were valuable during elections.

Talking about industrial production, he stated that we were not able to use the full installed capacity for want of integration of controls and other factors. Only in coal and cement was there an increase in production. The index number of production in 1944 was 144; whereas now, with all the talk that production had increased, the figure was 105.

The output of the worker here had gone down by 50 per cent since the war, he observed. In foreign countries, it had increased by 10 per cent per worker. Our workers here were guided by leaders who encouraged them to demand higher wages on the naive assumption that the capitalists were in a position to meet their demands from the profits they made. The workers were not urged to increase their output. It was a struggle between the INTUC and the Socialists, remarked the professor.

Referring to the Planning Commission, he said that planning was prospective, but only on paper. He was not surprised he stated looking at the way they set about it. Experts were asked to prepare complete notes on particular subjects within 24 hours. They pleaded the time was short, and we are given 26 hours. In spite of the "urgency" their notes were put in a file. "Some member of the Planning Commission finds he has been suddenly busy, and so the notes still lie in the file for a week or two. Then it is found out that the notes are not so important, and the matter is shelved."

SUGGESTIONS

Offering what he called "constructive" suggestions, he said, we must agitate for:

- (1) The tackling of the economic problem as a whole.
- (2) We must insist on the solution of the Kashmir problem on the lines already suggested by him, "for so long as we referred it to the U.N., the problem would never be solved."
- (3) We must not be in a hurry in reforming ourselves, but turning India into a Heaven. Everything must come in time.
- (4) We must conduct a vigorous procurement drive.

Missing a meal, or foregoing one, were ration a week will solve our problem. We must contact the cultivator. Most of our leaders are in town for their own purpose. They must contact the cultivator. If we paid more attention to tube wells our food situation would not have been in such a mess. Unless we can stabilize prices in food, we cannot hope to stabilize the prices of other commodities.

Youth Congress

BOMBAY, Monday: Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, in a statement, released here today said that the Central Board of the Indian Youth Congress will meet at Nasik on September 22.

STUDY OF SOCIAL TENSIONS

Dr. Murphy's Tribute To Indian Students

BOMBAY, Monday. Dr. Gardner Murphy, UNESCO Consultant to the Ministry of Education, Government of India, outlined the scheme of a series of studies of social tensions to be undertaken in India. The studies will be carried out with the help of six research teams, each under the supervision of a guiding professor.

He was addressing a packed gathering of students and educationists at the University School of Economics and Sociology this evening. Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagwati, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University presided.

Dr. Murphy in this inaugural lecture of the series said:

Starting from the proposition that "war begins in the minds of men," UNESCO in 1946 decided to do research upon "tensions leading to war." These investigations should be truly international in scope and should involve the collaboration of all human sciences.

About a dozen branches of research on tensions are already being pursued. Studies are, for example, being made on prejudice among teachers in various lands, of children's good and bad ideas about the people of other countries, etc., which characterise the tensions between minority groups, etc., which characterise the tensions between India, Sweden, Australia and India.

It happens that the Government of India was especially far-seeing in requesting the aid of the UNESCO in encouraging and integrating the studies of social tensions which the Indian Universities had been carrying on since 1948.

In 1949 the UNESCO headquarters in Paris asked Dr. Gardner Murphy of the City College, New York, to arrange to come to India and to organise research teams within the University system.

With the assistance of Prof. Parsi Ram of the School of Social Work and Prof. C. N. Vakil of the School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay, and through correspondence with many scholars in India, preliminary plans were made.

Professors Vakil and Parsi Ram were joined by Prof. Maiti of Patna, Prof. Kail Prasad of Lucknow, Dr. B. S. Guha of the Government Department of Anthropology at Calcutta and Mrs. Dr. Kamala Chawdhry of the Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association.

During the conference agreement was reached on methods and research personnel. All 6 were to work on the matter of communal, political, linguistic and other tensions in India, and the emphasis was to vary from point to point.

IN BOMBAY The emphasis in the Bombay studies will be upon the feeling of the three groups of people: the Hindu majority group resident in the Bombay area; the Refugees and the Muslims, especially in terms of their feeling as to how well the Government is meeting their own needs.

Assistance from Government officials and from experts in many fields is being obtained. It is hoped that such studies will lead not only to local improvement in the situation but to some reduction also in the tensions which extend beyond national boundaries.

Comments, criticisms and suggestions from the public are welcome.

Dr. Murphy answering the sceptics who doubted the capabilities of Indian students to undertake the task of inquiry, especially in view of the enormity of the problem on hand, said that he had found them to be the most sincere, intelligent and painstaking group of workers he had come across. He was confident that something significant and useful would emerge from these studies.

Prof. C. N. Vakil, the Director of the School of Economics and Sociology proposed a vote of thanks.

The second lecture of the series on "Research Methods in Social Psychology" will be delivered on Wednesday next at the same place and time.

No Communalism In Mysore

BANGALORE, Sept. 4 (PTI): The Government of India have informed the Mysore Government that communal considerations should not guide admission to educational institutions. Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister of Mysore, disclosed in the State Legislative Assembly today that his Government had received a communication in this behalf, but it was not in the nature of a directive as was hinted by a member.

The Chief Minister stated that there was no communal G. O. as such in Mysore State.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

A N alert society is very often much more effective in punishing anti-social crime than governments which move slowly and are inclined to place too much reliance on the twin weapons of fine and jail. A message from New Delhi the other day told us that "with soot-smearing face and downcast eyes, a young peon, was made to confess his guilt to members of a congregation at a place of worship in New Delhi." The offence was an attempt—obviously unsuccessful—to steal a pair of shoes outside the prayer-hall; the punishment was awarded him by the elders of the congregation.

Any civilised community would have dealt otherwise with the situation. The offender, if he were big enough, would have been charged with kleptomania and his relatives would have been under the painful necessity of keeping a close eye on his shopping activities. No complications are present in punishing a thief in a civilised group for obvious reasons. If he had been of the soot-smearing level of society, then the Law would have marched him off to stand his trial and then, if he were not a long period of waiting during which everyone but the court recorder would have forgotten all about it.

The rather drastic chastisement lacks the refinement and elegance of the refinement and elegance of trial, defence and sentence. But it has much to commend it otherwise. It is prompt and it is more calculated to shame the offender—don't forget the downcast eyes. There is only one thing that raises a doubt: If the fellow had made off with the shoes, then what sterner punishment would have been meted out to him? This question is one for the elders of the congregation and I am quite confident that they are capable of answering it. Since soot can be wiped and washed off pretty easily, the punishment is less of a calamity than imprisonment or fine, would have been; nor does soot-smearing penalise the relatives and dependents of the culprit as the other State-administered punishments do.

The Government might wisely take over the punishment which society generally uses with such striking effect and adapt them for our needs. I believe that in one or two of the "backward" areas the face-blackening device has been tried out and has had good effect on black-marketers. The only hitch is that the punishing communities are apt to be rather careless in finding out the facts of the case; they assume a person to be guilty unless he is proved innocent; it might be necessary to retain the practice but if it is altered, the gain would be appreciable.

NO PARALLEL RULE IN TELANGANA

V.P. Menon Denies Pakistan Report

HYDERABAD, Sept. 4 (PTI). V. P. Menon, Secretary, States and Tribes, today characterised as "utter nonsense" reports appearing in a section of the Pakistan press that the Communists have established a parallel Government in the Telangana tract of Hyderabad State.

Replying to a question at a press conference this evening, Mr. Menon said: "There is no question of the Communists or anybody running any parallel Government in any inch of Hyderabad territory."

Mr. Menon said that he had visited the "disturbed" areas in the Telangana tract of the State about four months ago and he could now say that the position there had improved "very very much indeed."

He claimed that "the disease is yielding to the treatment." Mr. Menon assured that while Government did not belittle the "cleverness of the Communists" operating in the area, they (authorities) were taking all appropriate steps to bring conditions to normalcy.

General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, he said, was now in Hyderabad on a "routine inspection" of troops in the area.

LIAISON Referring to a conference in Hyderabad today between the police and army chiefs, Mr. Menon said that the object was to bring about an effective liaison between the civil and military authorities in the State. They were preparing a plan with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief and Hyderabad Ministers in this connection, he added.

Replying to a question whether the cost of maintaining law and order in the "disturbed" areas of Hyderabad could not be met by the Central Government, Mr. Menon said that the Gorwala Committee appointed to suggest measures to economise Government expenditure in the State, might have to say something on this also. They would await the Committee's report.

Mr. M. K. Velodi, Hyderabad's Chief Minister, who was also present at the conference, told a questioner that for a period of two or three years Hyderabad Government had agreed with the States Ministry and the Finance Enquiry Committee that land customs should be continued in the State. This was because they did not want to abolish land customs straightaway, as such a step might paralyse Hyderabad's finances. He added that the revenue anticipated from the sales tax recently introduced in the State was forthcoming. Government would abolish this taxation.

Mr. Menon is leaving tomorrow for Jamnagar.

MUTT AND JEFF—Aloha Ma Yu—You Knocka Loyow—That Means Nuts In Kanoka

By BUD FISHER

